

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1904.

NO. 4

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., Sep. 12—Butter firm at 19c; no offerings and no sales. Last week 19c; last year 19c. Output of the week, 708,800 lbs.

The Board of Supervisors are in session this week.

The elder mill at Antioch is now open for business.

Clarence Confer was a Waukegan visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Addie Schaffer spent Friday of last week in Chicago.

Mr. F. S. Johnson of Elgin is visiting friends here this week.

The Misses Yawker spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilton were Chicago passengers Tuesday morning.

Miss Laura Williams will teach the Bean Hill school, beginning October 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnock, of Trevor, Wis., transacted business in Antioch Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Webb, of Waukegan, visited with D. Pullen's family Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Emmons spent last week visiting friends at Evanston and Libertyville.

Mrs. Walsh and children, of Fox Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thorn Wednesday.

H. A. Radtke and family are spending the week with relatives and friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Laura Williams returned home on Tuesday evening after a few week's visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Anna Grice and Mrs. Charles Grice of Chicago are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

On the fourth page of this issue the financial statement of the State Bank of Antioch, is published.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Miss Lena Peterson of Chicago spent the fore part of the week with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Ernest Paddock and wife, of Chicago, were guests of Louis Savage and wife last Saturday and Sunday.

We have several good farms on our list for sale. If you want one call or send for our list of farms. James & Johnson.

If you want a house and lot in Antioch now is the time to buy. We have several good places for sale. James & Johnson.

New and second-hand Pianos and Organs for sale or rent, or will trade for a good family horse. L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill.

The fourth quarterly conference of this year was held in the M. E. church on Tuesday evening. All reports were of an encouraging nature.

Mrs. J. R. Cribb will entertain the ladies of the Angola Cemetery society, at her home in Antioch on Tuesday afternoon Sept. 20. Visitors invited.

Mr. Geo. E. Webb left on Tuesday for Olustee, Oklahoma, to oversee the picking of his cotton crop which is now ready for harvesting.

Mrs. McKenty, of Chicago, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith, while out fishing one day last week caught a fourteen pound pickerel, and landed it herself.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Rinear and daughter Elaine, who have been visiting at the home of W. S. Rinear, returned to their home at Fond du Lac, Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Barber has a complete line of samples of new dress goods. They are high grade, latest novelties and exclusive styles. Call and look them over.

The many boy friends of Leo Karr will perhaps be interested to learn that at the Allen county fair held there last week he received first prize in the boys race for the best pony and rider.

Northern Wisconsin lands in the hard wood belt in Barron, Gates, Sawyer and Clark counties. If you want cheap land go up now and see it. Round trip tickets for one fare. James & Johnson.

I wish to announce that I have just added many more fall and winter styles of the latest designs to my already well stocked store. I now have ladies, Misses and childrens hats to suit any taste or any purse, good quality guaranteed and all orders quickly filled. Call and inspect my stock, no trouble to show goods, Miss Addie Schaffer.

Chase Webb spent Tuesday in Chicago purchasing new goods.

Charles Thorn transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams were Chicago visitors on Wednesday.

Regular services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Louis Savage was transacting business at the county seat Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Lux has again resumed her duties as teacher of the Channel school.

Mrs. D. A. Williams and Mrs. Eakle spent Thursday afternoon at Silver Lake.

Miss Sybil Stiles and mother, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Prof. and Mrs. Eakle.

Eldora Horton, who left Wednesday of last week for Chetek, Wis., returned Monday.

Mrs. Ira Soule left on Saturday for a visit with her son and family in Minnesota.

All woolen goods ordered of Mrs. Chas. Barber are sponged and shrunk free of charge.

Walter Taylor commenced his duties as teacher at the Grimm school last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Simons and daughter Mrs. Dell Sabin were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Williams has gone to Chicago where she will again take up her studies in south division High school.

Notice—tilling and ditching done on short notice. Address H. E. Ries, contractor, Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. L. L. Soule is enjoying a trip in northern Wisconsin and expects to visit relatives at Chetek before returning.

The 23rd annual reunion of the 17th Ill. Cavalry will be held at the Briggs House, Chicago, on Saturday, Sept. 17, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Franke, of Kenosha, spent a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Wienie, of Antioch.

The firm of Kelly & Garrett, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Garrett retiring. Mr. Kelly has associated himself with Mr. Aneus Peterson and the new firm will occupy the quarters formerly occupied by Kelly & Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Anderson returned Saturday from an extended trip through Canada and the east visiting all the points of interest. Mrs. Anderson will remain at home for the present and will resume her class in music this week.

For Sale—A \$6,000 stock of General Merchandise. Good location, clean stock, doing an annual business of \$24,000 per year. Investigate. James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

A Junior League sub-district rally will be held in the M. E. church on Saturday Sept. 17. The business session begins at 11 o'clock A. M. The afternoon session will consist of a program rendered by the several Leagues.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors moved to their new hall over Webb & Boylan's store on Monday last. The Woodmen have initiation for Monday night, Sept. 18, and all members are requested to be present.

On Saturday evening, September 17, the Junior League will hold a cob web social in the basement of the church. Social will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Refreshments served after all are through spinning their webs. Come and enjoy an evening with our "younger" folks. Price of admission 10 cents.

At the Republican caucus held at the Town Hall Saturday afternoon, to select delegates to the county convention, there were 78 votes cast. Louis O. Brockway received 65; P. L. Persons, 7; Edward J. Heydecker, 39; Leslie P. Hanna, 35; Arthur Bulkley, 8; John Taylor, 65; Jas. Anderson, 64. The delegates, under the new rules, were instructed to vote for the candidates receiving the largest vote.

About 45 relatives and little friends of Laura Olcott met at her home, south-west of town, Saturday afternoon and helped the little lady celebrate her tenth birthday. A bountiful supper, including ice cream, cake, candy, lemonade, etc., was served, after which they all had their pictures taken. The remainder of the day was spent in games. Laura was the recipient of a number of beautiful presents. The little folks went home feeling they had spent a pleasant day.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Kelly and Wm. Garrett, under the firm name of Kelly & Garrett, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. KELLY, WM. GARRETT.

THE NEWS and Weekly Inter Ocean, Only \$1.50 Per Year.

TRAIN ROBBED IN IOWA

FIVE BANDITS HOLD UP EXPRESS

Highwaymen Escape After Securing Booty Estimated From Small Sum to \$20,000

Five daring bandits held up a Rock Island train near Fruitland Station, six miles out of Muscatine, at 12:15 o'clock Tuesday morning and looted the express car. The safe was blown open and money and merchandise were taken, and then the robbers, after driving the engine a few miles farther west, took to the woods and vanished. None of the passengers were molested.

The train, known as No. 11, was a through passenger, and left Chicago at 6:05 o'clock Monday evening. Nothing eventful happened throughout the run until after Muscatine was passed and Fruitland Station was a few miles distant. Near the place known as Whisky Hollow a sharp curve in the track generally causes a slowing down in speed, and the engineer in approaching this cut took the usual precautions. He was astonished, however, upon rounding the curve to see a red lantern being waved in the distance. As it was possible that some obstruction had fallen on the roadbed, the engineer put on the brakes, and slowly the huge locomotive came to a stop.

The wheels had scarcely ceased revolving when a fusillade of shots roused the nocturnal. Two burly men with faces masked jumped onto the engine and three others onto the express and baggage car. Imperative commands were given hurriedly in fierce tones. These were to cut of the express car from the train. As disobedience apparently meant death, the orders were quickly put into execution. The express messenger was compelled to open the car door, and he, the engineer and fireman were marched back to the passenger coaches and told not to move on peril of their lives.

Leaving two men on guard with drawn revolvers, the other robbers invaded the express car and began operations by blowing open the safe with dynamite. What was thought to be valuable was speedily appropriated, and some loose articles in the vehicle also were taken. This done, the bandits mounted the engine, pulled the throttle and sped away in the darkness. The engine was run west to within two miles of Columbus Junction and there abandoned, the robbers taking to a country that is marshy and covered with scrub timber.

The robbery was committed at a place where the Chicago car barn bandits perpetrated a similar crime two years ago, and the way in which the robbers handled the engine Monday night leaves little doubt that they are experienced railway men. Only a few nights ago the train that was robbed was wrecked at Tiskilwa, Ill., two passengers being killed and nineteen others injured.

Early Tuesday morning special trains were rushed to the scene, and mounted men, with bloodhounds, began searching the country in all directions. At last reports two of the hounds were said to have struck the trail and were nosing their way in the direction of the delta of the Mississippi River. The whole region has been warned to be on the lookout for the robbers, and their speedy capture is expected.

Reports as to the booty procured by the bandits vary considerably. Division Superintendent Quick says there was little money in the safe, while a rumor at Muscatine has it that the loss will be between \$10,000 and \$20,000. This the express officials emphatically deny.

Cure for Cretinism.

Creteism, which is one form of idiocy, is curable, according to Prof. von Wagner of Vienna. He has treated fifty-two cases with typhoid gland and finds improvement in body and mind in all cases, even when the patients had passed the age of growth. All improved in their power of speech, and some of the children were made fit to attend school.

Irish Ledger in Court.

A ledger kept in the Irish language was produced at the Roscommon Assizes, in Ireland, and the witness had to go on the bench to translate the terms for the judge.

What "We" Means

An inquisitive mind wants to know what the editorial "we" signifies. Its meaning varies to suit the circumstances. For instance, when you read that "we" expected our wife home today, "we" refers to the editor in chief; when it is "we are a little late with our work," it includes the whole office force, even the devil and the towel. If "we are having a boom" the town is meant; "we received over 700,000 immigrants last year," and it embraces the nation, but "we have hog cholera in our midst," only refers to the illness of the man who takes the paper two or three years and then refuses to pay for it.—Ex.

Growth of European Population.

Few persons have any idea of the extraordinary manner in which the population of Europe has increased during the last century. According to statisticians this population has more than doubled itself from 1880 to 1900. To this increase the Latin nations of the west and southwest contributed the least and the greatest growth was in the east, where the people have not yet become thoroughly saturated with the ideas of modern civilization.

Fixed Price for Wives.

The ancient Germans, Russians, Bulgarians, and other nations of Europe, placed a fixed price on their wives, as is proven by their old wedding songs. Many of the old Russia wedding songs refer to the purchase of wives. In some parts of Russia the husband pays a certain sum of money to the bride's brother, after which the agreement is made, and they sing: "The brother has sold his sister for a crown."

Proverbs.

"Proverbs give us the best lessons in the art of expression. See what vast truths and principles in forming such simple and common facts! It reminds one of suns and stars engraved on button and knife handles. Proverbs come from the character and are alive and vascular. There is blood and marrow in them. They give us pocket editions of the most voluminous truths."—John Burroughs.

Big Seeds and Flowers.

The largest seeds in the world are those of the mora tree, which grows on the isthmus of Panama. They are six inches long, five inches broad and four inches thick. The biggest lily in the world is found in the region of the Himalayan mountains. It has a stalk 13 feet high and 1 1/2 inches in circumference. The flowers are as big as goblets, white and very beautiful.

Process of Digestion.

The French physiologist Fere has made experiments which show that the process of digestion diminishes the capacity for muscular work fully one-half. As regards the effects of stimulants like tobacco and alcohol, he has found that while they diminish fatigue, the effect never lasts more than ten minutes, and is followed by a greater degree of fatigue than would have existed if they had not been indulged in.

Living With Their Heads Off.

To go about the usual affairs of its daily existence minus a head would appear to be a rather unsatisfactory business, but this is precisely what certain insects seem capable of doing. Experiments have been made with common house-flies, with the curious result that thirty-six hours after decapitation the bodies of butterflies have lived eighteen days after the heads were cut off.

Wellington Pensions.

After the battle of Waterloo the duke of Wellington was created prince of Waterloo, and four pensions were conferred on him and his descendants. A Belgian paper states that in the Great Book of the Belgian Public Debt there are four entries every year of payments to the prince of Waterloo. They are 80,106fr 14c, 492fr 89c, and 3fr 47c, or a total of more than £3,000.

Burdened With Big Names.

Pity the babies of a presidential year. Through life they will have to stagger under the burden of names other men have made famous, and they can neither live up to them nor live them down. It is like a brand of nonentity stamped upon those who otherwise might have lived peacefully in respectable mediocrity among thousands of their unmarked fellows.—Baltimore American.

Good to Lick Baby With Later On.

I saw lately a dainty and original gift for a young mother. It was called "a measuring stick for baby," made of white wood thirty-six inches long, and marked off into inches as accurately as a tape measure. Forget-me-nots were painted down the side, and at one end was a hole in which was a ribbon bow and loop by which to suspend it.—Good Housekeeping.

Civilization and Railroads.

Nothing is more significant of the sudden development of Japan than the history of her railways. The first railways, eighteen miles in length, was completed in 1872. At the present time there are 1,344 miles of state and 3,150 miles of private railways in operation, and there are 852 miles under construction. For the most part they pay well, the larger yielding dividends from 10 to 12 per cent.

Snakes in India.

About 400,000 snakes are killed every year in British India. The fees paid as rewards annually for the destruction of beasts of prey and venomous snakes by the government of India amount to about \$125,000.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION

HANNA FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY ON 1st BALLOT

Congressman Foss Makes a Rousing Speech Before the Convention at Libertyville

The Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by Chairman Charles Whitney, and the call was read by Secretary John S. Morrow. George B. Stephens was made temporary chairman and W. F. Weiss temporary secretary. The following newspaper representatives were made assistant secretaries: R. R. Dunn, W. J. Smith, F. M. West, and Morrison.

The temporary organization was then made permanent, and the delegates were seated without a contest. As soon as this was effected, Elam L. Clark placed L. O. Brockway in nomination for Circuit Clerk, and it was moved that the secretary cast a ballot for the convention for Mr. Brockway. This motion was carried unanimously.

F. H. Just, of Libertyville, placed in nomination for Coroner Dr. J. L. Taylor, and he, too, was the unanimous choice of the county convention.

The decks were cleared for action on the nomination for State's Attorney. F. H. Just, of Libertyville, moved that the first ballot be an informal one, which carried. Then as the first move in the game P. L. Persons released his delegates; at this W. F. Weiss, acting for Arthur Bulkley, released the Libertyville twelve also, and the informal ballot was taken. It stood: Hanna received 96 votes; Bulkley 12; Heydecker 85.

On motion of Clarence E. Smith a formal ballot was then taken, and the vote remained the same with the exception of Libertyville, which split its twelve, ten for Hanna, two for Heydecker. Thus the first formal ballot stood: Hanna—106; Heydecker—87.

Hanna was the republican nominee for State's Attorney.

Immediately upon this, E. J. Heydecker moved that Mr. Hanna be made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Then King, of Lake Forest, nominated James Anderson, Jr. for County Surveyor, and he, too, was made a unanimous choice. W. C. Upton then moved to adjourn.

Earlier in the meeting Congressman George Edmund Foss was called upon for an address.

Mr. Foss responded as only he can, expressing satisfaction at the names on the ticket. He then expressed his appreciation of the support that Lake County had given him, and said that he would do all that he could for her in return. Then he touched briefly upon state and national issues, making an eloquent, inspiring speech that aroused much enthusiasm.

Tube to Cream City

A pneumatic tube eighteen inches in diameter between Chicago and Milwaukee that will whiz packages and mail between the two cities in forty minutes—at the rate of more than two miles a minute—and give a lightning express service to all the towns along the route is proposed by the Universal Pneumatic Transmission company, which has installed pneumatic tube systems in some of the large Chicago business houses, including the stores of Marshall Field & Co. and H. G. Selfridge & Co. and the stockyards plant of Armour & Co.

The cost of the line is placed at \$5,000,000. As the distance is about 84 miles, this is at the rate of \$62,500 a mile. Expenses of maintenance and operation will be so small, it is asserted, that the company can afford to carry freight at less than the price now charged by any common carrier.

Tibetan Earth Dwellers.

Earth dwellers are common in Tibet. Strangely clad men and women, who since childhood have rarely looked upon the sun, are found living in roomy clay apartments in a mode as stringent as any monastic order. They are supplied with food and other necessities by their children, who alone leave the caverns; and much of their time is occupied in extending their curious residences.

Mineral Oil in India.

The production of mineral oil in India has made remarkable strides during the last decade. In 1897 the output amounted to only 19,100,000 gallons, whereas in 1902 it had increased to 56,607,000 gallons. Burma in this period trebled its output from 18,000,000 to 54,000,000. These large quantities notwithstanding, nearly two-thirds of the consumption is still supplied from abroad.—London Engineer.

Consider Dreams Revelations.

Among the people of the east a dream is considered to be a direct revelation from God, and there are, in the Orient, even to-day, soothsayers, or fortune tellers, who interpret dreams, just as the soothsayers did in bible times, and from dreams tell the future of the dreamer.

PLEADS GUILTY TO KILLING GIRL

Fred Strube Admits He Murdered Alice Henninger

At Havana, Ill., on Monday the throngs who gathered expecting to hear what promised to be one of the most sensational murder trials in the history of Illinois were disappointed.

Fred Strube entered a plea of guilty in the circuit court shortly after 2 o'clock to the murder of Alice Henninger of Mason City and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

No one, aside from the attorneys, the defendant and his father, and the relatives of the dead girl, knew of the arrangements prior to the hour of convening court, and in consequence the plea of guilty came, as a great surprise.

Accompanied by a deputy sheriff on either side, Strube followed his father into the court room. He was compelled to run the gauntlet of hundreds of curious eyes, the crowd being composed of his former neighbors and friends. He walked with bowed head and did not raise his eyes at any time until the court passed sentence upon him.

Strube's crime was one of the most shocking in the annals of crime in Illinois.

On Saturday night Nov. 14, 1903, a box social was given at "the Diefenbacher school near the Strube and Henniger houses. Strube had planned to buy at auction the box brought by Miss Henniger paying the highest price of the evening. After securing the box he asked to escort Miss Henniger home, but she refused. Soon after Miss Henniger left for home with her sister. Strube secured his horse and overtook them. Persuading both to ride he took the youngest girl home and before the older one could get out he hurriedly drove away with her. That was the last time she was seen alive.

On the following Monday a searching party found the dead girl's body buried in a thicket on Strube's father's farm.

Strube was missing, and for days led the officers a chase across country that finally ended with his arrest at Macon, Mo., after a large reward had been offered for his capture. He confessed that he killed Alice Henniger with a buggy wrench while in a jealous fit because she refused to marry him.

Evolution of Hunting Dogs.

American sporting dogs are descended from English stocks, but the dry climate of extreme temperatures, the nature of the ground and game, and the methods of hunting in America cause the survival of the fittest to proceed in the direction of a faster, lighter, more enduring animal; one quicker in the reflexes of judgment and action.

Sewage Kills Fish.

Recently, just as the tide in the Thames was turning from ebb to flow and the fish were coming up the river again, a very heavy rain, following several days of drought, suddenly dashed the sewers of London, and the rush of foul water killed the fishes by the million, so that the dead bodies covered the banks for miles.

Babies Carried in Boots.

Gypsies carry their babies in old shawls slung over their shoulders and tied about the waist. North American Indians carry their babies on the backs of squaws—cradle and all. But the Eskimo women of Labrador carry their babies in their boots. These boots come up to the knee and are wide at the top, with a flap in front. In these the little brown babies live and are happy.

Duplex Telegraphy in Europe.

The telegraph line from Vienna to Czernowitz is the longest line in Europe which uses the duplex system, being 630 miles long. The system was adopted a few months ago, as it was found necessary to increase the capacity of the line, which takes all the matter for Roumania, southeastern Russia and a part of Bulgaria. The system works well at present, although the line is constructed of iron wire instead of copper.

Pathetic Appeal for Sympathy.

Did you ever carry two suit cases, a hat box and a bag of fruit onto a train that was just starting, for a woman, and then have her walk past seven empty seats looking for one that might be a little better?—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cats.....	40¢50
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	20 00
Hay.....	\$7 00 @ \$12 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran.....	20 00
Middlings.....	20 00 @ 22 00
Gluten.....	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 50
EGGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 8 00
Hogs—Dressed.....	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	10c
Ducks.....	9c
Geese.....	8 1/2
Chickens—Live weight.....	6-8

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The old Republican State central committee decided that the State convention that nominated the La Follette State ticket was the regular one of the party. The "salvators" say the action of the committee will have no effect, as the controversy is now before the Supreme Court.

In a friendly boxing bout in Atlantic City, N. J., Alexander Tilgham, a waiter, received a body blow which was followed by almost instant death. His opponent was a fellow waiter. The authorities viewed the affair as accidental. A ventricle of Tilgham's heart was found to have given way.

Rock Island train No. 11, which usually carries a large amount of money, was held up near Letts, Iowa. The baggage and express cars were dynamited, the safe blown open and all its contents taken. The bandits escaped on an engine which they stole from the train which they held up.

Enraged because he had been censured for keeping late hours, Edward Dennis, 17 years old, is reported to have shot his grandfather, P. H. Mosier, with whom he lived at New Springfield, S. I. The lad then turned the revolver upon himself and inflicted a wound which probably will cause his death. The grandfather's wound was not serious.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 103 34	St. Louis... 65 65
Pittsburgh... 75 50	Philadelphia... 38 90
Chicago... 70 52	Brooklyn... 40 80
Cincinnati... 71 55	Boston... 45 83

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston... 70 49	Cleveland... 65 55
New York... 77 48	St. Louis... 53 72
Chicago... 73 56	Detroit... 52 74
Philadelphia... 69 53	Washington... 31 96

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul... 92 47	Louisville... 70 63
Milwaukee... 80 61	Indianapolis... 63 78
Columbus... 78 60	Kansas City... 50 84
Minneapolis... 75 61	Toledo... 38 105

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Denver... 81 50	Des Moines... 70 66
Colo. Springs... 77 62	St. Joseph... 52 80
Omaha... 75 59	Sioux City... 40 88

BREVITIES.

Joseph Polk, a negro, was shot and killed at Bridgeville, Del., by Delaney Maddox, another negro.

A jury in New York awarded \$1,500 damages to a man who was run down by an auto and sued its owner.

John Rechiccoli, a well-known Italian, committed suicide at Richmond, Va., by shooting himself through the head.

In Progresso, Mexico, two blocks of business houses were destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$1,200,000.

Larkin Johnson, colored, was hanged at Columbiana, Ala., for the murder of John Hawley, an old Confederate soldier.

Mrs. Henrietta Davidson, a wealthy widow of New York, who disappeared while on a visit in Buffalo, has returned to her home.

Bids have been received for 16,318 acres of the surplus lands of the Grand Ronde Indian reservation, Oregon, for which the government will receive \$66,657.

Two hundred gypsies from Bohemia, who have been detained in New York for a week, are to be deported on the ground that they are likely to become public charges.

A formal treaty between Tibetan officials and Col. Youngblood has been signed in Lhasa. The Dalai Lama is said to be on his way to Mongolia, which may amount to abdication on his part.

The Denver grand jury indicted E. M. Johnson and J. I. Jones, president and secretary respectively of the defunct Fidelity Savings Association, with five others, directors, on conspiracy charges.

The St. Paul Probate Court has decided that the will of Michael Hennessy of Dubuque, leaving \$7,500 of a \$20,000 estate in trust with Archbishop J. J. Keane of Dubuque for charitable purposes, is valid.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska has issued a notice offering to pay the just debts of his son, Guy A. Andrews, but warning the public not to extend loans and credits to the young man.

A new smokeless powder for the navy, resembling that devised by the late Admiral Makarov, is being made at the United States government powder factory near Washington. It is believed to be safer than the old.

Fred Struble pleaded guilty in Havana, Ill., to one of the most atrocious murders in the history of the State, the killing of his sweetheart, Alice Henninger, on the night of Nov. 14 last, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Southern Pacific passenger train, carrying Knights Templar on the return trip from the San Francisco conclave, collided with another train near Reno, Nev., and two men were killed. Fourteen other persons were injured.

The Republican plurality in Maine State election is estimated at 20,000 as compared with 34,132 in 1900. The Democratic gain is 31 per cent and the Republican 15 per cent. Both sides express satisfaction with the result.

An Indian chief at Bella Bella sent down to a Vancouver, B. C., firm a short time ago an order for a coffin and a keg of gunpowder. The powder was placed under the chief's bed, and during the next night exploded. It is thought to have been a case of deliberate suicide.

Five masked men blew open the safe of the Toledo and Ohio Central depot in Wapakoneta, Ohio, with nitroglycerin. Two distinct explosions were heard and the men were afterwards seen running down the track. The robbers carried off the money drawer, taking over \$100, but overlooking money in another drawer.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Russian Retreat Was a Rout.

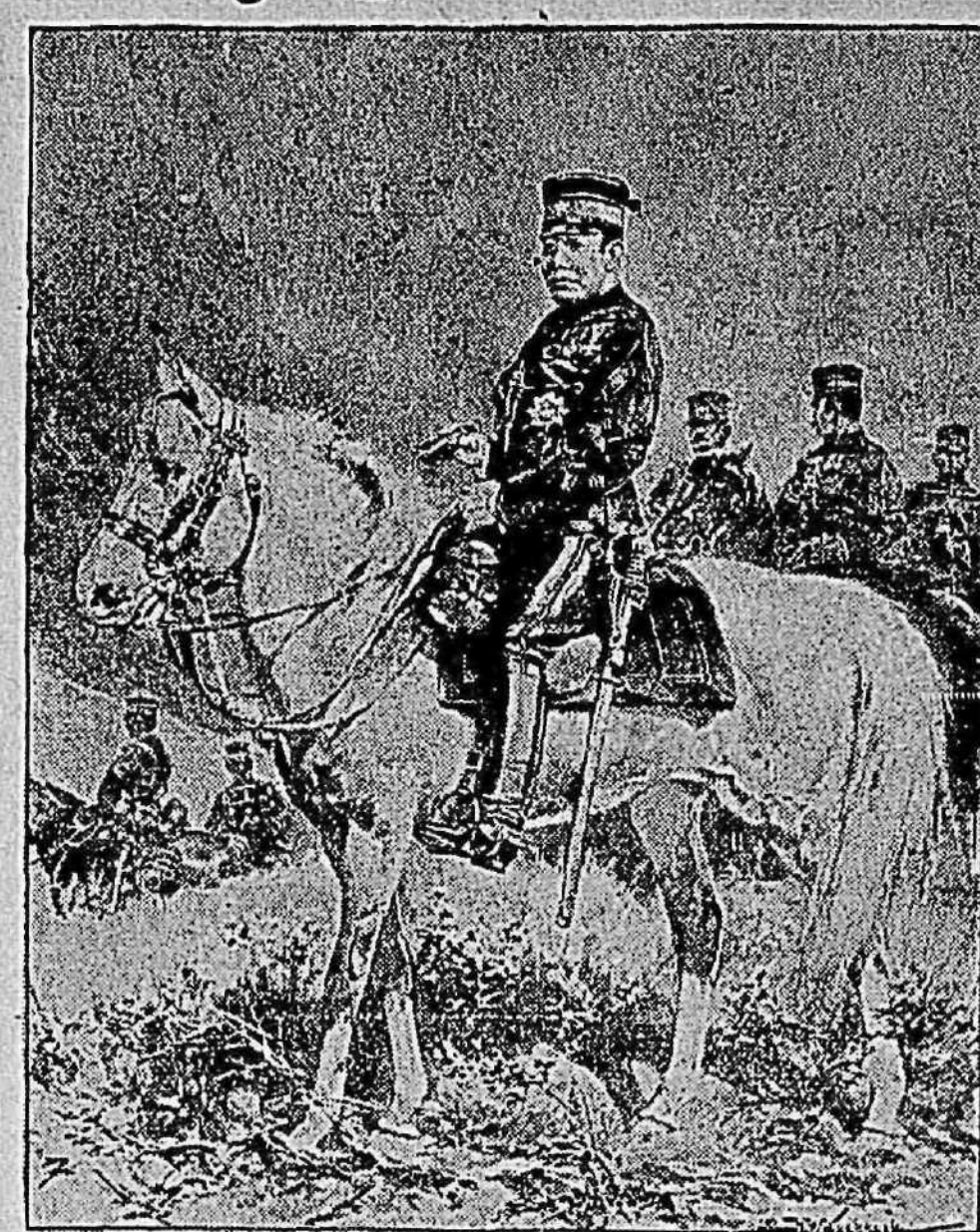
It is impossible to ascertain what has happened during the last week between Liao-ang and Mukden, except in the broadest outlines, and even as to these there is uncertainty. We know that Kouroupatkin has been withdrawing his army northward, but how far he has taken it we cannot tell. We know that Kuroki has been in touch with his rear guard to the east at least part of the time. But that is about all.

We have had it officially stated several times that the entire Russian army was in Mukden or north of there, and concurrently we have had scraps of information to indicate that the movement was not yet completed. Rumors even of pitched battles fought by the Russian rear guard are still coming. We may disregard as manifestly erroneous all stories from hysterical correspondents and army officers in Mukden of fighting close in to that city, and we can similarly disregard the report that Kuroki's and Oku's forces are respectively twenty-seven and twenty miles to the east and west of Mukden.

The other day there appeared three circumstantial accounts of the battle of Liao-ang, telegraphed in by correspondents who had been present. Two



of these correspondents were with Oku's, or the left, army, while one was with Kuroki's, or the right, army. All three of them agree that the battle was fought with desperate bravery on both sides. The Russians exhibited a new ability to hold the Japanese.



FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA, THE HERO OF LIAO-ANG.

Liao-ang and on the railroad. In addition, Kouroupatkin has steam to increase his mobility, while Kuroki must plow his men and transports over wretched, muddy footpaths. Small forces in good positions could delay Kuroki; there were no forces on the railroad to check Kouroupatkin.

In every war of history a victory such as Oyama won has been called "sweeping." He forced the Russians out of a strongly fortified place, chased them to Mukden, forty miles northward, and it is reported that they are still going, and propose to make for Tieling, forty miles north of Mukden. This retreat is directly away from Port Arthur.

The Port Arthur situation remains obscure. There has been some heavy fighting. The Japs gained a few advantages, though probably at a heavy cost. The Russians are now forced to distill sea water because the Japan-

ese have cut off the last remaining fresh water spring of the Russians, which was at Fort Etse. Etse and the adjoining forts are not occupied by either side, since these positions are dominated by batteries of both sides. Indications are that there will not be an immediate resumption of the fighting in the neighborhood of Mukden. Both sides are played out. The Japanese will now undoubtedly seek to perfect their lines of communication to the coast.

The Japanese plan of campaign, the Chicago Record-Herald thinks, has been a most striking exhibit of "cocksureness" as against "dash." The ordinary civilian thinks of war as risky adventure. The ordinary military "expert" thinks rather of the careful planning that precedes the fighting, but he nevertheless looks for plenty of dash and adventure at the critical moments. The Japanese seem, however, to have

HOW THE RUSSIANS DIE AT THEIR GUNS.



This spirited picture by R. Caron Woodville, the celebrated artist of the Illustrated London News, depicts a scene at the battle of Kulping, but fits with wonderful fidelity some of the incidents described in the stories of the sanguinary conflict before Liao-ang.

Oku, on the left, assaulted again and again—on one occasion thrice during twenty-four hours. He lost regiments at a time, yet he kept on.

In the opinion of the Chicago Tribune, if the Japs had tried to take Liao-ang exclusively by direct assault they would have failed. But the flanking movement of Kuroki, who threatened to get behind the Russians, compelled them to evacuate the town. The critics who have eyes only for Oku's army, and see it battered and bruised in its direct assaults, must not forget that Kuroki could not attempt his flanking movement from the east unless Oku should press the south in sufficient numbers to keep a large number of Russians employed there, and so prevent them from being sent to interfere with Kuroki's flank march. But the Japanese did not surround and capture the Russian army. That is a thing not often done.

Kuroki, marching from his bridges across the Taitze, had twice as far to go to reach the railroad above Liao-ang as Kouroupatkin, who was in



THE SITUATION AT PORT ARTHUR.

deliberately resolved to avoid the element of risk in the campaign altogether. They have treated the war thus far as a mechanical problem, to be worked out by mathematics. They have never made a single move till they were perfectly sure that they could win the trick.

Again and again the Russians have been panic-stricken for fear of a pursuit that would overwhelm them, but the Japanese have never risked a single company in such a pursuit. They have waited at every step until they have had all the men, all the ammunition, all the food, all the good roads to the rear, and all the intrenchments they needed. Then they have moved forward and won another victory. Liao-ang seems to exemplify on a larger scale just what they have done before, and if they wait a month or two months, or even longer, before they make their next move it need be no surprise. Whether they have been too cautious, too unwilling to trust to fortune in this respect, the outcome of the war will show.

Japan Has Few Fence Posts.

In Japan, when a farmer permits a telegraph or telephone pole to be erected on his land, he has made a great concession to modern reform. Only the exceedingly rich have fences around their farms in Japan, not because of the cost of the fence, but because of the value of the square inches the posts and pickets would consume. If a border is desired around a field, it is customary to plant mulberry trees. The total area of ground in Japan thus devoted to the silk-worm tree, which otherwise would be taken up with fences, amounts to about 190,000 acres. This has no reference to the mulberry farms and groves, the area for which is over three times as much. The fact that a Japanese farmer is forced to figure on the amount of ground a fence-post would occupy, and the interesting fact that the government, in its statistical enumerations, has had the areas covered by individual mulberry trees on farm boundaries carefully computed, demonstrates the great value of arable land.—Rooklovers' Magazine.

Man and Wife.

Buxton, N. D., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Mr. B. L. Skriveth of this place has been added to the steadily growing following that Dodd's Kidney Pills have in this part of the country.

Mr. Skriveth gives two reasons for his faith in the Great American Kidney Cure. The first is that they cured his wife and the second is that they cured himself.

"I must say," says Mr. Skriveth, "that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for Kidney Trouble I ever knew. My wife had Kidney Disease for years and she tried all kinds of medicine from doctors but it did not help her any. An advertisement led her to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box helped her so much that she took eight boxes more and now she is cured."

"I also took three boxes myself and they made me feel better and stronger in every way."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to cure any kidney disease from Backache to Rheumatism, Diabetes or Bright's Disease.

A Logical Inference.

Little Bess—Who is that strange lady, mamma?

Mamma—That is Miss Goodwin, the philanthropist, my dear.

Little Bess—What is a philanthropist?

Mamma—It is a word derived from the Greek signifying "a lover of men."

Little Bess—Then I guess all women are philanthropists, aren't they, mamma?

\$85,500 in Gold Coin.

Will be paid in prizes to those coming nearest to estimating the paid attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The above amount is deposited with the Missouri Trust Company, as per the official receipt of the treasurer of that financial institution and published in the schedule of prizes announced elsewhere in this paper. The World's Fair Contest Company, Delmar and Adelphi avenues, St. Louis, Mo., are offering these prizes and there is no doubt of the cash being in hand to pay the lucky winners. The contest closes October 15th.

Popular Food Fallacies.

It is doubtful whether any given food in common use contains constituents which have a selective action, so to speak, or the property of ministering to one part of the body more than another. As a rule, when a food is assumed to have specific reparative properties—as, for example, a so-called brain or nerve food—the fact really is that such food is easily and quickly assimilated to the body's general advantage; in a word, in such a case repair quickly overtakes waste and a real purposeful nutrition and restoration are accomplished. A high medical authority feels called upon to once more correct the erroneous popular impression that fish food ministers particularly to the brain, because it contains phosphorus. As a matter of fact, fish does not contain more phosphorus than do the ordinary meat foods, and it certainly does not contain it in a free state. The notion that fish contains phosphorus had no doubt its origin in the glowing phosphorescence of fish in the dark. This is wholly due to micro-organisms. The belief, therefore, that fish is a brain food is just about as reasonable as the idea that because a soup is thick and gelatinous "it will stick to the ribs." Fish, of course, is excellent food, partly because of the nourishing nature of its constituents and partly because of its digestibility.

WHAT'S THE USE

To Keep a "Coffee Complexion."

A lady says: "Postum has helped my complexion so much that my friends say I am growing young again. My complexion used to be coffee-colored, muddy and yellow, but it is now clear and rosy as when I was a girl. I was induced to try Postum by a friend who had suffered just as I had suffered from terrible indigestion, palpitation of the heart and sinking spells."

"After I had used Postum a week I was so much better that I was afraid it would not last. But now two years have passed and I am a well woman. I owe it all to leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place."

"I had drunk coffee all my life. I suspected that it was the cause of my trouble, but it was not until I actually quit coffee and started to try Postum that I became certain; then all my troubles ceased and I am now well and strong again." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

An increasing movement of commodities and heavier dealings at the banks reflect larger volume of business. There are, however, irregular conditions operating against the possibility of general activity, and it is unfortunate that these dominate the industrial situation, causing considerable idle capacity and loss of earnings. Notwithstanding the adverse effect of labor disputes, it is gratifying to find that retail trade is showing reasonable enlargement. Reports indicate that in both city and country stocks of merchandise a steady reduction is going on, opening the way for early replenishment.

The latter has been much stimulated in fall lines, buyers having appeared in greater number than during last week. Transactions covered a wider variety of goods, and while caution was exercised in the selections made, there were also many liberal orders, the aggregate making favorable comparison with a year ago. Recent unfavorable crop news does not appear to have adversely affected buying to the extent that had been feared. It is generally conceded that needs for the interior are quite large, and merchants are consequently anticipating trade improvement. Current transactions exhibit gain in the important dry goods branches, in footwear and food products. The millinery and dress goods season opened up auspiciously, and more demand is noted for high grade furniture, carpets and silverware. Mercantile collections made a good showing on country bills and were a little easier locally.

Farm products are being moved in heavy volume to market, but the high price to consumers has lessened the demand, and shipments from this point, 3,388,177 bushels, are 10.8 per cent under those a year ago. Compared with the closings a week ago, corn advanced 1/4 cent a bushel, but declines are seen in wheat 1/2 cent and oats 1/2 cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 26, against 28 last week and 26 a year ago.

New York.

Further expansion in fall trade is noted at leading centers, and the last week in August has seen the largest business done since the opening of the season. Crops have made fair progress. Collections have been nothing to boast of—backward, in fact. Failures were more numerous in August than in July in nearly all sections, and a few large suspensions of manufacturing concerns have swelled liabilities beyond those in August a year ago. Railway earnings show slight gains over last year. The industrial outlook is still unsettled. Efforts to revive the dying meat strike by extending it to independent houses have caused some irregularity or uncertainty in the market for live stock and for meats. General price reductions of live animals are a feature. Some more resumption of industrial operations are noted in different sections. The general tone of labor affairs is one of irritation. Business failures in the United States for the week ending Sept. 1 number 180, against 185 last week, 102 in the like week in 1903, 133 in 1902, 100 in 1901 and 154 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number 17, against 20 last week and 18 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.40 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.08 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, standard, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 72c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 10c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 10c; potatoes, 55c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 white, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.80; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.14; corn, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.10 to \$1.14; corn, No. 3, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 57c; pork, mess, \$10.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.11 to \$1.12; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c; clover seed, prime, \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; lamb, common to choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 10c to 10c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Compares Present Stability with What Democrats Offer.

Explains Reasons for All that the Administration Has Undertaken.

Republican Control Will Be Solely Devoted Toward National Progress.



"Choose between a party of action and a party of negotiation, a party of honor and a party of dishonor, a party of honesty and a party of insincerity, a party of proved efficiency and a party of historic inefficiency."

Such is the message to the American voter sent broadcast throughout the land by President Roosevelt in his letter accepting the unanimous nomination to succeed himself accorded to him by the Republican National Convention in Chicago last June.

In his letter President Roosevelt arranges the Democratic party as a house divided against itself, as an organization without fixed policies on any of the great issues to be settled at the polls next November, as a political Artful Dodger, whose more than dubious past augurs ill for the future in the event of its victory two months hence.

Especially stress is laid by the President on the subjects of the Philippines, tariff, and finance. He arranges the Democrats for shifting three times in their last convention attitude on the Philippines, and declares that their policy of independence for the natives, if carried out, would be an international crime. In like manner he asserts that abandonment of the protective tariff system would bring national misery. On the financial issue he holds up to ridicule the policy—or rather lack of policy—of the opposition.

Following are the leading features of the letter, which in full contains twelve thousand words:

I accept the nomination for the presidency tendered me by the Republican national convention, and cordially approve the platform adopted by it. In writing this letter there are certain points upon which I desire to lay especial stress.

It is difficult to find out from the utterances of our opponents what are the real issues upon which they propose to wage their campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem to have no fixed policy on any of the issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem to have no fixed policy on any of the issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem to have no fixed policy on any of the issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign.

Actions Louder than Words. The party now in control of the government is troubled by no such difficulties. We do not have to guess at our own convictions, and there is no guess if it seems unpopular. The principles which we profess are those in which we believe with heart and soul and strength. Men may differ from us, but they cannot accuse us of shiftness or insincerity. The policies we have pursued are those which we earnestly hold as essential to the national welfare and repute. Our actions speak ever louder than our words for the faith that is in us.

We base our appeal upon what we have done and are doing, upon our record of administration and legislation during the last seven years, in which we have had complete control of the government. We intend in the future to carry on the government in the same way that we have carried it on in the past.

A party whose members are radically at variance on most vital issues, and, if united at all, are only united on issues where their attitude threatens considerable disaster to the whole country, cannot be trusted to govern in any matter. A party which, with facile ease, changes all its convictions before election cannot be trusted to adhere with tenacity to any principle after election. A party fit to govern must have convictions.

In 1896 the Republican party came into power, and in 1900 it retained power on certain definite pledges, each of which was scrupulously fulfilled. But in addition to meeting and solving the problems which were issues in these campaigns it also became necessary to meet other problems which arose after election; and it is no small part of our claim to public confidence that these were solved with the same success that had attended the solution of those concerning which the battles at the polls were fought. In other words, our governmental efficiency proved equal not only to the tasks that were anticipated but to doing each unanticipated task as it arose.

When the contest of 1896 was decided the question of the war with Spain was not an issue. When the contest of 1900 was decided the shape which the isthmian canal question ultimately took could not have been foreseen. But the same qualities which enabled these responsible for making and administering the laws at Washington to deal successfully with the tariff and the currency enabled them also to deal with the Spanish war, and the same qualities which enabled them to act wisely in the Philippines and in Cuba also enabled them to do their duty as regards the problems connected with

the trusts and to secure the building of the isthmian canal.

We are content to rest our case before the American people upon the fact that to adherence to a lofty ideal we have added proved governmental efficiency. Therefore, our promises may surely be trusted as regards any issue that is now before the people, and we may equally be trusted to deal with any problem which may hereafter arise.

So well has the work been done that our opponents do not venture to recite the facts about our policies or acts and then oppose them. They attack them only when they have first misrepresented them, for a truthful recital would leave no room for adverse comment.

Panama Canal. Panama offers an instance in point. Our opponents can criticize what we did in Panama only on condition of misstating what was done. The administration behaved throughout not only with good faith, but with extraordinary patience and large generosity toward those with whom it dealt. It was also mindful of American interests. It acted in strict compliance with the law passed by Congress.

Our Foreign Policy. Similar misrepresentation is the one weapon of our opponents in regard to our foreign policy and the way the navy has been made useful in carrying out this policy. Here again all that we ask is that they truthfully state what has been done and then say whether or not they

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS FROM ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

It is difficult to find out from the utterances of our opponents what are the real issues upon which they propose to wage their campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem to have no fixed policy on any of the issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem to have no fixed policy on any of the issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign.

There is not a single foreign or domestic issue upon which we are now carrying out which we would not be disinterested to reverse or abandon.

We base our appeal upon what we have done and are doing, upon our record of administration and legislation during the last seven years, in which we have had complete control of the government.

If continued in power we shall continue our foreign policy and our handling of the navy on exactly the same lines in the future as in the past.

The fundamental fact is that in a popular government such as ours no policy is irrevocably settled by law unless the people keep in control of the government men who believe in that policy as a matter of deep-rooted conviction.

On some of the vital questions that have

object to it, for if continued in power we shall continue our foreign policy and our handling of the navy on exactly the same lines in the future as in the past.

In carrying out this policy it has settled dispute after dispute by arbitration or by friendly agreement. It has behaved toward all nations, strong or weak, with courtesy, dignity and justice, and it is now on excellent terms with all.

Do our opponents object to the settlement of the Alaska boundary line?

Do they object to the fact that after freedom Cuba was given her reciprocal trade advantages with the United States, while at the same time keeping naval stations in the island and providing against its sinking into chaos or being conquered by any foreign power?

Do they object to the fact that our flag now flies over Porto Rico?

Do they object to the acquisition of Hawaii? Once they "handed down" our flag there, we have hoisted it again; do they intend once more to haul it down?

Do they object to the part we played in China? Do they not know that the voice of the United States would now count for nothing in the far East if we had abandoned the Philippines and refused to do what was done in China?

Do they object to the fact that this government secured a peaceful settlement of the troubles in Venezuela two years ago?

Do they object to the ship of war off Colon when the revolution broke out in Panama, and when only the presence of this ship saved the lives of American citizens and prevented insult to the flag?

Do they object to the fact that American warships appeared promptly at the port of Hanoi, when an effort had been made to assassinate an American official, and in the port of Yangon when an American citizen had been abducted, and that in each case the wrong complained of was righted and expiated, and that within the last few days the visit of an American squadron to Smyrna was followed by the long-delayed concession of their just rights to those Americans concerned in educational work in Turkey?

Do they object to the trade treaty with China, so full of advantage for the American people in the future?

Do they object to the fact that the ships carrying the national flag now have a higher standard than ever before in marksmanship and in seamanship, as in the national units and as component parts of squadrons and fleets?

If they object to any or all of these things we join issue with them.

Democrats Silent on Money.

On some of the vital questions that have

confronted the American people in the last decade our opponents take the position that silence is the best possible way to convey their views. They contend that their lukewarm attitude of partial acquiescence in what others have accomplished entitles them to be made the custodians of the national honor and command of the interests which they have but recently sought to ruin.

Being unable to agree among themselves as to whether the gold standard is a curse or a blessing and as to whether we ought to have a free trade and unlimited coinage of silver, they have apparently thought it expedient to avoid any commitment on these subjects and to individually each to follow a different policy.

Their nearest approach to a majority judgment seems to be that it is now inexpedient to assert their convictions one way or the other and that the establishment of the gold standard by the Republican party should be postponed until there is an alteration in the relative quality of production of silver and gold.

Men who hold such convictions on vital questions can respect equally sincere men with whose views they radically differ, and in the best possible way to convey their views. They contend that their lukewarm attitude of partial acquiescence in what others have accomplished entitles them to be made the custodians of the national honor and command of the interests which they have but recently sought to ruin.

We, on the contrary, believe in the gold standard as a basis for the value and credit of the business world, and in a sound monetary system as matters of principle, and in the fact that the monetary system is a matter of principle, and in the fact that the monetary system is a matter of principle, and in the fact that the monetary system is a matter of principle.

In 1896 and again in 1900 far-sighted men, without regard to their party fealty, stood up for the gold standard, and they regarded as a debased monetary system. The policies which they championed were not only sound in principle, but they were also sound in fact, and they were also sound in fact, and they were also sound in fact.

The record of the last seven years proves that the party now in power can be trusted to carry out its policy, and that the party now in power can be trusted to carry out its policy, and that the party now in power can be trusted to carry out its policy.

Every class of our people is benefited by the protective tariff. During the last few years the tariff has been lowered, and the tariff has been lowered, and the tariff has been lowered, and the tariff has been lowered, and the tariff has been lowered.

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and if our opponents really believe what they say, then it is precisely to the detriment of our business and industry that they are pledged. When our opponents declare a protective tariff "unconstitutional," and the effect to put this declaration into effect, it is to the detriment of the general national prosperity, and it is to the detriment of the general national prosperity, and it is to the detriment of the general national prosperity.

Our opponents assert that they believe in reciprocity. Their action on the most important reciprocity treaty recently negotiated with Cuba and the Philippines, and their action on the most important reciprocity treaty recently negotiated with Cuba and the Philippines, and their action on the most important reciprocity treaty recently negotiated with Cuba and the Philippines.

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promise was recanted, and independence at some future time was promised in its place. They have occupied three entirely different positions within fifty days. Which is the policy they really intend to keep? They do not know their own minds, and no one can tell how long they would keep of the same mind should they by any chance come to a working agreement among themselves. If such ambiguity affected only the American people it would not so greatly matter, for the American people can take care of themselves. But the Philippines are in no such condition.

It may well be that our opponents have no real intention of putting their promise into effect. If this is the case, if, in other words, they are insincere in the promise they make, it is only necessary to say again that it is unwise to trust men who are false in one thing to deal with anything. If, on the other hand, our opponents came into power and attempted to carry out their promises to the Philippines by giving them independence and withdrawing American control from the islands the result would be a frightful calamity to the Philippines themselves, and in its largest aspect would amount to an international crime. Annihilation of the Philippine people would be the result, and the most violent anarchy would be directed partly against the civil government, partly against all forms of education and educational civilization.

Of course, the practical difficulty in adopting any such course of action—such as a policy of independence for the Philippines—would be found well-nigh insuperable. If it is morally indefensible to hold the archipelago as a whole under our tutelage in the interest of its own people, then it is morally indefensible to hold any part of it. In such case what right have we to support the Philippine people? What right to protect the Igorotes from their oppressors? What right to protect the law-abiding friends of America in the islands from robbery, robbery and murder?

Yet to obtain the islands completely, without even retaining a coaling station, would mean to abandon the position in the position for the title of the Orient, which we have acquired during the last six years, and what is far more important, it would mean irreparable damage to those who have become the wards of the nation. To abandon all control over the Moro would mean to relinquish these Moro provinces to the hands of the Philippine people, as our opponents propose to place them, would be precisely as if twenty-five years ago we had withdrawn our army and the civil agents from within and around the Indian reservations in the West, at a time when the Sioux and the Apache were still the terror of our settlers. It would be a criminal absurdity, and yet our opponents have pledged themselves to do it. If successful in its conclusion they would either have to break faith or else to do an act which would be an indictment against our national reputation for courage and for good sense.

Policy One of Progress. The great issues which are at stake and upon which I have touched are more than partisan issues, for they involve more than that comes home to the individual pride and individual well-being of our people. They are issues which affect the whole of our country, and which are of such importance that we should refuse for the sake of the welfare of the nation, to change the national policy, and we who are responsible for the administration and legislation under which this country during the last few years has grown so greatly in well-being at home and in honorable repute among the nations of the earth abroad do not stand lightly upon this record, do not use this record as an excuse for failure of effort to meet new conditions. On the contrary, we treat the record of what we have done in the past as an incentive to do even better in the future. We believe that the progress that we have made may be taken as a measure of the progress we shall continue to make if the people again intrust the government of the nation to our hands.

We do not stand still. We are steadily forward toward the goal of moral and material well-being for our own people, of just and equal dealing toward all other peoples, in the interest not merely of this country but of mankind. There is not a single issue upon which we have reversed our policies, and we have not reversed our policies then they would be branded with the brand of broken faith, of insincerity, of insincerity in word and deed, and no man can work to the advantage of the nation with such a brand clinging to him. If, on the other hand, they should come in and reverse any or all of our policies by just so much would the nation as a whole be damaged. Alas, as I have said, our opponents are not men of honor and as administrators of the nation we have endeavored to do our duty in the interest of the people as a whole. We have not done so to class and to the nation, but to all good citizens, in whatever part of the land they dwell and whatever be their occupations or worldly contentions. We have striven both for civic righteousness and for national greatness, and we have done so because we believe our hands will be upheld by all who feel the love of country and trust in the uplifting of mankind. We have not done so for the sake of the law and for obedience to the law; our government is a government of orderly liberty equally alien to tyranny and to anarchy, and its foundation is the observance of the law alike by the people and by the public servants. We hold ever before us as the all-important end of policy and administration the reign of peace at home and throughout the world, of peace which comes only by doing justice.

FUTURE SUPPLY OF MEN. The wealth of the United States, as recorded in 1850, fifty-four years ago, was \$7,135,780,000, which is not such a small sum of money if one were to take the trouble to count it. In 1900, however, this sum had increased to the staggering estimate of \$94,300,000,000, and the statistics figure that in 1910 the total will have reached \$138,000,000,000. If there is any truth in the old proverb that "Money makes the mare go," that quadrupled must travel with a very fleet foot in Uncle Sam's domain.

The most beautiful volume in the Congressional Library is a Bible which was transcribed on parchment by a monk in the sixteenth century. The general lettering is in the German text, each letter is perfect, and there is not a scratch or blot from lid to lid. Each chapter begins with a large illuminated letter, in which is drawn the figure of a saint, some incident of whom the chapter tells.

It is an interesting fact that while in our House of Representatives there were recently 236 lawyers in a membership of 357, the British House of Commons had but 129 lawyers in a total of 670, and the French Chamber 139 lawyers among 584 deputies.

Census bureau figures show that divorces are increasing, and that five out of every 1,000 men who have been married were living in a state of divorce. The figures affect nearly all occupations.

Congressmen and Senators from all over the United States will watch closely the election returns from the Seventh Kansas District this fall. It will be a test case as to what government garden seeds will do for a man. Besides his regular apportionment of 12,000 packages, Congressman Murdock has talked other Congressmen out of 10,000 packages.

Clocks have been put in the train cars in Cracow, Poland.



During the nine months ended with March the total commerce of the Philippine Islands increased in value more than a million dollars, according to a statement given out at the bureau of insular affairs. Excluding gold and silver and United States government purchases, the total value of merchandise imported was \$25,927,024, and of exports, \$22,250,160, a 7 per cent increase in imports and 2 per cent decrease in exports. Aside from rice, the United States for the first time leads in the amount of merchandise sent to the islands, while the outgoing trade with the principal countries shows a decline in the value of shipments to the United States, more than \$700,000 of the loss being credited to sugar exports, and \$600,000 to hemp. The figures on the carrying trade show an increase in volume of business done under the American flag, the amount carried to the islands being \$1,535,027, while \$2,227,806 of the exports left the islands under the American flag. British vessels took \$18,172,818.

An expedition under charge of the Navy Department has been busy all this summer at Kyska Island, one of the most remote of the Aleutians, making the preliminary surveys and other arrangements for the establishment of a naval coaling station at Kyska harbor. This harbor is excellent, and it is said that it can be easily fortified. It is proposed to make it a base for the operations of the Pacific fleet. Kyska, which is in longitude one hundred and seventy-seven east, is much nearer Japan and Siberia than it is to our own mainland south of Alaska. No foreign military officers have been allowed to visit the place, and Americans know little of the detailed plans of the government. The island will contain one of the wireless telegraph stations of the Navy Department.

Near Columbus, Bartholomew County, Ind., is the center man of the population of the whole United States. The census bureau has found that the exact center of population at the census of 1900 was in latitude 39 degrees 9 minutes and 36 seconds north, longitude 85 degrees 8 minutes, and 54 seconds west. If a person is desirous of visiting the spot a better idea of its location can be had by asking most any resident of Columbus. Almost invariably the answer to such a question will be: "Five miles southwest of Columbus, in Hen Marr's barn lot." The center was recently marked by a monument.

What a burden the undesirable immigrants are to the United States is clear from the last report of Immigration Commissioner Sargent. As the result of a careful investigation by special inspectors he has found that there are 28,830 males and 15,943 females in the penal and charitable institutions of the United States who have arrived here within the last five years and are not citizens. Of these, 20,579 are insane, 14,004 are paupers, 3,055 are imprisoned for grave crimes, and 5,680 for minor offenses. The institutions in the neighborhood of New York show the largest percentage of such aliens.

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THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis O. Brockway.

One should see how rosy, happy and stout Senator Beveridge looks since he emerged from the woods of Maine. He has collected enough material about camping out and hunting wild animals, as well as boating, fishing and tramping, to make a very readable magazine article. The president enjoyed immensely some of the senator's stories about the original inhabitants he found in Maine, and how some of them refused to believe he was an Indian. One of the experiences the Senator had was a canoe trip of 220 miles on a Maine river. It seems hard to believe that there is a river so long in that state. But the best of all is the Senator's confidence that Indiana will go republican by 35,000 majority. He thinks Parker is doomed to a worse defeat than ever Mr. Bryan has suffered.

It cannot be said of President Roosevelt, as S. T. Coleridge said of Mr. Pitt, who was the Prime Minister of England one hundred years ago, that he had been "weather-fenced from all the elements of experience". There has never been a President who has had a larger or more extensive experience in public affairs and with all kinds of men than Theo. Roosevelt. Add to this his large executive experience before he became President. And then add to all this the fact he is college bred, and has read and written books. Where else do we find all these elements combined in one man? Some one in Europe has recently said that President Roosevelt is the only living ruler who has ever led a regiment upon an actual field of battle.

When one remembers the long and fierce opposition which the Democrats made during the last session of Congress to the ratification of the Panama treaty, it is at least noticeable that the whole question of the canal has been dropped in the present campaign. Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, writing from Baltimore, says: "Our adversaries condemn the means whereby our opportunity to build the canal was acquired as robbery and a national disgrace; but they show no disposition whatever to undo the wrong they denounce; they declare the goods stolen, but they propose to keep and use as their own these stolen goods."

Secretary Taft thinks Judge Parker a timid man. He asks if he had been President would he have taken the same action as President Roosevelt did in the matter of the coal strike? "I think not," he replies. "I think not because I think he has shown himself so timid in meeting issues that we may infer he would have sheltered himself behind the plea that as he had no constitutional power as President to do what was done, he did not feel justified in doing it as a private citizen. "Possibly Judge Parker will assume a bold and fearless attitude in his letter of acceptance."

It is wonderful what an important man William J. Bryan has become since the St. Louis convention. Before that event he was scolded up and down by the press of the country because he did not keep his mouth shut. Now the cry is: "Come over and help us." He is regarded as a vote influencing element in the campaign which cannot be dispensed with. The West and the East want to hear what he has to say. Naturally it can hardly be expected that Mr. Bryan, any more than Mr. Hearst, is very enthusiastic over the Hill-Belmont-Cleveland combine.

Not until the 20th inst. will the republican campaign open in Maryland, with a mass meeting in Baltimore, the chief speaker at which will be senator Fairbanks. As a matter of course he will advert to the general prosperity which prevails in that state, and will congratulate the citizens of Baltimore upon their splendid recovery from the effects of the great fire, which at one time threatened a national calamity. The Maryland campaign is to be short, sharp and decisive.

A Republican vote, larger than usual, may be expected in the South, owing to the fact that there will be a large cotton crop, with high prices and prosperity as a result. The war in the east, and the deficiency of wheat in Europe, will make large demands in the country for those staples. Altogether in the future outlook, from a business point of view, is cheering and the south will behold the vision with the same satisfaction as the rest of the nation.

Reports from Virginia are to the effect that there is a great indifference in that state about the Presidential campaign. It is said that the people just keep going about their business and pay no attention to politics. Even Senator Daniel says he is "tired of being everlastingly in the minority." Virginia takes it for granted that President Roosevelt will be elected, and so does most of the rest of the world.

Henry Watterson thinks that if he were a republican now he would vote for Parker. Which must mean, of course, if it means anything, that being a democrat now he will vote for Roosevelt. He says that in any speech he may make he will not discuss issues to any great extent. Which is very wise of Mr. Watterson, since the democrats have managed to do away with nearly all political issues, and are concentrating their word batteries upon the character and achievements of President Roosevelt.

The tariff doesn't seem to be much of an issue this year with the Democrats. Last spring a New York paper said that a Democratic candidate was wanted who should be in favor of free trade and certain not to meddle with the tariff. Judge Parker just fills the bill. In his notification speech he said he believed the tariff ought to be reduced, but as the Senate would remain Republican in all probability during his term, if he were elected, there could be no change in the tariff.

Senator Fairbanks has been touring the west. He comes back refreshed and encouraged. He says he thinks he has seen evidences in Missouri that the people of that state have determined to put a magnificent Republican in the governors office.

A Logical Inference.
Little Bess—Who is that strange lady, mamma?
Mamma—That is Miss Goodwin, the philanthropist, my dear.

Little Bess—What is a philanthropist?
Mamma—it is a word derived from the Greek signifying "a lover of men."

Little Bess—Then I guess all women are philanthropists, aren't they, mamma?
Mamma—Yes, but not all of them are.

Retribution at Hand.
"Mandy," said Farmer Cornstossel, "do you know that one of them boarders is the man that got me into a crooked game in the train last winter?"

"Are you goin' to have him arrested?"
"No," said Mandy, "he doesn't pay his bill in counterfeit money, so we'll get even all right."

About the Size of it.
"Ever notice it?" queried the man who begins his remarks in the middle.
"Ever notice what," asked the easy mark.

"That for every dollar a man wins on fast horses he loses two on slow ones?" continued the other.
"The Old, Old Story."



Ted—Well, ta-ta, old chappie, I must get away; I have an engagement.
Gus—A pressing one?
Ted—Well, it generally ends in that, don'tcherknow, when the gas is turned down.—Half-Holiday.

Real Thing.
Native—See those two men standing over there on the corner?
Stranger—Yes. What of them?
Native—They are professional highwaymen.
Stranger—What are you giving me?
Native—Facts. One is a lawyer and the other is a doctor, so it's a case of your money or your life.

A Little Encouragement.
Young Sorreltop—Then you utterly cast me off, Esmeralda?
Miss Esmeralda, (with great gentleness)—Why, no, Sylvester; but—but it would be so silly for a girl to say yes the first time. If—if you are of the same mind you might ask me again some day, you know.

Real Genius.
Jigsmit—That fellow Piker is certainly a clever, ingenious chap, isn't he?
Browning—Why, I never heard of his doing anything remarkable.
Jigsmit—That's just it. He manages in some way to get along without doing anything.

Some Omissions.
"Does he advertise all the comforts of home?" inquired Mr. Tiredout.
"No," replied Mrs. Tiredout, "the advertisement simply says, 'No mothers-in-law, cross cooks, or crying babies.'"
"We'll go," asserted Mr. Tiredout, emphatically.

At Niagara Falls.
"Ah!" exclaimed the lady excursionist from Boston, "what a stupendous waste of water!"
"Yes," rejoined Col. Peppers of Kentucky, "but think, madam, how much more terrible it would be if it was corn juice!"

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains Antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and Solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off. Moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by Swan's drug store.

(Official Publication.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The State Bank of Antioch
at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the seventh day of September, 1904, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$8,857.92
Overdrafts.....	15.41
Total.....	\$8,873.33
Banking House.....	4,500
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,537.75
Total.....	6,037.75
Due from National Banks.....	15,277.37
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	6,000
Checks and other Cash Items.....	8.00
Total.....	21,285.37
Cash on Hand.....	575.00
a. Gold Coin.....	791.45
b. Silver Coin.....	6,234.00
c. National Bank Cur.....	
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes.....	39.26
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents.....	7,659.71
Total.....	\$136,909.16
Capital Stock paid in.....	25,000
Surplus Fund.....	900
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	1,309.95
Total.....	27,109.95
Demand Deposits, Individual.....	19,213.16
Demand Deposits, certificates.....	90,536.05
Total.....	\$109,749.21
State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1904.	
D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.	

Ellicott City's Reputation.
Fair Damsel—Good-by, mama. I'm just going to take a car ride out to Ellicott City with Charley. We'll be back in a couple of hours.
Wise Mother—All right, Bessie, my hands are all in the dough now, so I'll wait till you come back to give you my blessing. What preacher are you going to have?—Baltimore American.

Willing to Oblige.
"No malaria about here, I suppose," said the prospective summer boarder.
"Not enny," replied the rural landlord. "We ain't never had no call fer it; but of that enny tew he had down tew th' village I reckon ez heow we'll git it fer you."

Financial Stringency.
"I was in a little friendly poker game yesterday afternoon," began young Sportleigh, "and I regret to say I am—"
"Sorry I can't oblige you, old man," interrupted his friend Goodwin, "but I attended a church social last night."

Blissful Ignorance.
"What is the prevailing cult in Cleveland now?" asked the Cincinnati girl.
"Really, I can't say," replied the maid from the village by the lake. "As far as I know we haven't had an epidemic of any kind for years."

The Natural Inference.
"Who is at the telephone?"
"Your wife, sir."
"What does she want?"
"The only word I can understand is 'humsquill.'"
"Let me come there. She probably wants to talk with me."—Topeka State Journal.

Productiveness of the Banana.
The banana produces per acre forty-four times more food than the potato and 131 times more than wheat.



"What a cute little baby!" exclaimed the good-hearted old lady on the street. "Boy or girl?"
"We ain't decided yet," replied the little nurse. "Pop an' mom's still scappin' over a name for it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Biased View.
"Do you appreciate the beauties of civilization?"
"Yes," answered the barbarian. "Civilization is a great institution. But as in the case of other large enterprises, it's usually best to be one of the promoters and get in on the ground-floor."

Good and Hard.
First Correspondent—"Say, old man, I've just got a bundle of newspapers from home."
Second Correspondent—"Thank goodness. Now we'll be able to learn something of what is going on at the front."—Houston Chronicle.

Not Decided.
"What a cute little baby!" exclaimed the good-hearted old lady on the street. "Boy or girl?"
"We ain't decided yet," replied the little nurse. "Pop an' mom's still scappin' over a name for it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Modern W.W.
"Do you pull teeth without pain?" asked the sufferer.
"Well, not always," answered the truthful dentist. "About six weeks ago I sprained my wrist while pulling a tooth, and it pains me yet occasionally."

Not Pressing.
"Ah!" he cried, "now that we're engaged, let me press you to my heart in—"
"Don't lose yourself," said the summer girl, pushing him away. "This is no pressing engagement."

Silver Service.
"Hey!" shouted the rich man, peering cautiously over the stairway. "I want you!"
"Well," chuckled the burglar, reaching for the silver, "I am at your service, sir."

Sure Way to Get Rid of Fleas.
Visitor—You don't seem to mind giving Mrs. Van Blue's pet poodle a bath twice a day.
The Maid—No, indeed, mum. Some day I'll be able to drown it on the fly.

Didn't Want Much.
"You may have one wish," said the good fairy, "and it will be granted."
"Well," replied Johnny Wise, "I wish I may have everything I want."

Information Free.
Backe—A man is never too old to learn.
Benne—No, he can always find somebody to marry him.

Beat the Record.
"I made a thousand miles in ten minutes once. Guess that was going some."
"Get down to facts."
"I played another traveling man for a mileage book and won."—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Be Worse.
Ethel—"Charlie Supleigh isn't quite himself of late."
Frances—Indeed! I hadn't noticed any improvement.



Humor of the Day
Didn't Have it, Anyway.
Servant (returned from an errand)—Please, ma'am I couldn't get it.
Mistress—Get what?
Servant—They said they didn't keep it, ma'am.

Mistress—Keep what?
Servant—What you told me to fetch, ma'am.
Mistress—What was that?
Servant—Dunno, ma'am—I forgot.
—Stray Stories.

Easy Mark.
Cleopatra was sailing down the Nile with Antony.
"Don't call me Antony," said the great man, as he gave her another pearl tiara.
"I think," said Egypt's red-tressed queen, "I shall call you Mark; and," she added sotto voice, "an easy one at that."

Asleep.
"I certainly did enjoy your sermon," said the hard case, who seldom attended church.
"Indeed!" replied Rev. Mr. Tawker, "and what part did you enjoy the most?"
"I guess it was the part where I dreamed I had a million dollars."

Stationary Success.
"Have you given up experimenting with your airship?"
"No," answered the scientist. "And I can truthfully say that up to the present time my appliances to keep the machine from running away and getting lost in the clouds have proved entirely successful."

A Wise Partner.
Senior Partner—What's the new cashier's name?
Junior Partner—John P. Johnson. Most people call him "Honest John."
Senior Partner—They do, eh? Well, you just hand him two months' salary and ask for his resignation at once.—Houston Chronicle.

Temporarily Closed for Repairs.
McJigger—Small told Bigger yesterday that he was a crook; said he knew he was a thief because Bigger couldn't look him in the eye.
Thingumbob—That's true too.
McJigger—Yes, but it's also true that Small can't look himself in the eye this morning.

Shot in a New Place.
"My impression," said the physician who was testifying before the Billville coroner's jury, "is that the man was shot in the early hours."
"That's funny," said the coroner. "This here other witness has done swore he was shot in the leg!"

In Manchuria.
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"Do you appreciate the beauties of civilization?"
"Yes," answered the barbarian. "Civilization is a great institution. But as in the case of other large enterprises, it's usually best to be one of the promoters and get in on the ground-floor."

Good and Hard.
First Correspondent—"Say, old man, I've just got a bundle of newspapers from home."
Second Correspondent—"Thank goodness. Now we'll be able to learn something of what is going on at the front."—Houston Chronicle.

Not Decided.
"What a cute little baby!" exclaimed the good-hearted old lady on the street. "Boy or girl?"
"We ain't decided yet," replied the little nurse. "Pop an' mom's still scappin' over a name for it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Modern W.W.
"Do you pull teeth without pain?" asked the sufferer.
"Well, not always," answered the truthful dentist. "About six weeks ago I sprained my wrist while pulling a tooth, and it pains me yet occasionally."

Not Pressing.
"Ah!" he cried, "now that we're engaged, let me press you to my heart in—"
"Don't lose yourself," said the summer girl, pushing him away. "This is no pressing engagement."

Silver Service.
"Hey!" shouted the rich man, peering cautiously over the stairway. "I want you!"
"Well," chuckled the burglar, reaching for the silver, "I am at your service, sir."

Sure Way to Get Rid of Fleas.
Visitor—You don't seem to mind giving Mrs. Van Blue's pet poodle a bath twice a day.
The Maid—No, indeed, mum. Some day I'll be able to drown it on the fly.

Didn't Want Much.
"You may have one wish," said the good fairy, "and it will be granted."
"Well," replied Johnny Wise, "I wish I may have everything I want."

Information Free.
Backe—A man is never too old to learn.
Benne—No, he can always find somebody to marry him.

Beat the Record.
"I made a thousand miles in ten minutes once. Guess that was going some."
"Get down to facts."
"I played another traveling man for a mileage book and won."—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Be Worse.
Ethel—"Charlie Supleigh isn't quite himself of late."
Frances—Indeed! I hadn't noticed any improvement.

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Spring Grove.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Closed Season.
Yeast—I see a dispatch from Malone, N. Y., says a man has already been shot who was mistaken for a deer.
Crimsonbeak—Why, I thought the law wouldn't allow a man to shoot another man for a deer, yet?

The First Filtration.
Aphrodite had just risen from the waves.
"How's the water?" queries Mercury, thermometrically.
"Cold," responded the goddess. This is the first seashore filtration on record.—Chicago Journal.

Comparing Notes.
"What do you do with your money?" asked the married man.
"I'm saving it up to get married," replied the bachelor. "What do you do with yours?"
"I'm saving it up to get a divorce," answered the married man.

Undoubtedly.
"You're a queer looking thing to want to fight with me," said the young bull dog, contemptuously, "you're not in my class."
"Perhaps not," replied the porcupine, quietly, "but I think I can give you a few points."

Sorry He Spoke.
Reggy—Bah Jove, there are a lot of people who sing songs these days and don't even mean what they sing.
Miss Rose—You are right, Reggy. Last night you sung "Good-by, My Lady Love" at 10 o'clock and didn't leave until 12.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Are you going to the St. Louis Fair?
Mrs. Henry Miller is on the sick list.
Albert Belmont, of Allendale, has gone to Lake Forest to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hay have returned to their home in Maywood.

Mr. William Farrington went to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. P. S. Daniels and Mr. and Mrs. W. Giesmer were in Antioch Sunday.

L. W. Rowling was a Chicago caller Monday.

Mr. J. McMahon has moved his family in Lake Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Lee.

Capt. Bradley, of Allendale Farm, has gone to New York for a month's stay.

Mr. H. Potter of our town was in Grayslake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gunson, were Chicago visitors last Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Strang, of Millburn, visited her mother, Mrs. Hugh's, the past week.

Miss Helen McLean is spending this week in Evanston.

Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and baby have gone to Camp Lake for the week.

Miss Jeanette Holloway, of Rochester, visited Mrs. C. G. Nelson last week.

Mr. Webb, of Antioch, was in our town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bain, of Millburn, spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

Mrs. Clarke and Capt. Bradley, of Allendale, were in Chicago last week.

Miss Olive Nelson of our town, has gone back to school in Waukegan.

Mr. R. Westlake is taking a trip through North Dakota.

Miss Hattie Miller and Miss Lelia Hucker were Antioch callers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Walde visited Mrs. J. G. Rowling last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ben Schram and daughter, Alta, went to Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. Chas. Harbaugh and children are taking in the World's Fair this week.

Miss Cora Wallace, formerly of this place, but now of Elgin, is visiting Mrs. C. G. Nelson.

Miss Viola Shanks, of Hainsville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Helen MacLean.

Epworth League topic for Sunday evening, Sept. 18, 1904—"Is the World Growing Better?" Ps. 36, 1-13; Eccl. 7, 10. Lender, Mrs. H. Potter.

Quite a number of the ladies of Lake Villa attended the banquet in Waukegan, given by the Royal Neighbors last Thursday evening.

The W. C. T. U. Society met at the home of Mrs. James MacLean Monday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller, of Chicago, addressed the meeting.

The Angola Cemetery Society will meet on Tuesday, Sept. 20, with Mrs. J. R. Cribb. Members will please take notice and be present.

While out hunting, Percy Hawkins met with quite an accident. The gun was accidentally discharged, causing a flesh wound on his thumb and grazing the side of his face.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Trifert of Bristol is the guest of Mrs. Culver of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow spent the past week at the St. Louis fair.

Mr. Keith, Sr., is spending a week with relatives at Elmhurst, Ill.

Mr. O. Richardson has purchased the lot east of Mr. Keobker's tenement house and will build a house thereon.

W. Edwards returned home from South Dakota on Saturday where he had spent a week.

Mrs. Wm. Wedge who had a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago has not been so well the past few days.

Miss Flossie and Alice Strang who have been ill with typhoid fever the past ten days are doing nicely.

The corn factory is running full force. Between forty and fifty men, women and children are employed there.

Mrs. Fuller is nursing at the home of Mr. Burt Paddock where a little baby arrived on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kitchen were called to Valparaiso on Friday by the serious illness of Mr. Kitchen's father, whose death occurred on Monday.

Mrs. Whitmore returned from Hancock, Wis., on Saturday where she spent the past four weeks with her son Oscar and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson and Rev. T. E. Stevens and family have been spending a few days with relatives at Norwood Park.

Mr. C. Whitehead is seriously ill, having suffered a stroke of paralysis the latter part of last week. He is seventy-two years of age and his many friends are fearful of his recovery.

Mr. Ciaro Allen has bought the residence occupied by Mr. Peck, of Marsh Hugen. Mr. Allen will move his family here Oct. 1st. Mr. Peck will move his family into the house being built by Mr. Robinson, east of the W. C. tracks.

Mrs. Emma Harvey has sold her home here to Mr. Floyd Culver. Mrs. Harvey will move to Waukegan, where she will reside with her daughter Edith. Her departure from here is regretted by many as she was one of the few who labored to have the first church built in our village, the "Congregational" of which church she has always been a faithful and earnest worker.

On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at the Saratoga hotel, Chicago, occurred the marriage of Mr. P. A. Robinson, a prominent banker of this place, to Miss Ida Lusk, of Lake Mills, Wis., Rev. T. E. Stevens performing the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family. Miss Lusk has visited the Robinson family for a number of years and has made many friends who are glad to welcome her to our village. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Robinson returned to their home here on Monday evening where their many friends trust they will spend years of happiness.

MILLBURN, ILL.

John Crawford is still improving.

Miss Eichinger returned last week from a week's visit with friends in Chicago.

Miss Gussie and Hazel Thain departed this week for school at Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Ollie Cleveland has gone to Rochester to attend school.

Mr. Joe Anderson and wife, of Lake Forest, are visiting at J. H. Bonner's.

Miss Carrie Cropley will teach the Sand Lake school this year.

Guy McGuire and Jesse Denman visited with friends in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart have moved to the Dr. Taylor residence.

Mr. M. H. Sage is about to retire from farming. Mr. Armour has rented his farm.

Mrs. C. E. Denman was a Chicago visitor last week.

Mrs. John Thain and Gussie and Hazel Thain were Chicago visitors last Tuesday.

Mabel Bonner has gone to Gurnee to school, she will stay with her Uncle, Peter Stewart.

C. E. Topic, Sept. 18—How the World is Growing Better." Ps. 37:1-13. Eccl. 7:10.

Ralph McGown is attending school at the Hockaday school. He is staying at Dr. Jamieson's.

Mrs. A. E. Stewart started last Tuesday for her home in Washington, D. C., after spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Denman.

Last Sunday the Sunday School elected two new officers for the remainder of the year. Miss Una Minto for Superintendent and George W. Dodge as Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. Hall and daughter, of Oak Park, were out to Millburn Sunday in their automobile; they were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. and Edith Ayers, of the same place.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. A. Merrill has a very sick son.

G. H. Booth was in Grayslake Saturday.

Mrs. Aichtenberg spent Thursday in Burlington.

Frankie Stewart attended the State Fair at Milwaukee last week.

Joe Smith and wife visited Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Matthews on Sunday.

Jack Emsley and family, of Racine, are visiting his mother and other relatives.

Miss Fiddler, of Woodworth, visited her sister, Mrs. Arthur Parks on Thursday.

Mr. Pelsky will make his home with his son at Maywood, Ill., having left for that place on Friday.

Wheat From Bagdad. Samples of wheat of extraordinary size and weight have been received from the country which will be traversed by the Bagdad railway.

Seventy Students

Are now at Work at the

College of Commerce

DO YOU WANT TO SEE OUR HANDSOME CATALOG?

OTIS L. TRENNARY, Principal.

Kenosha, - Wisconsin

Willow-ware Center. In ten years Maryland has jumped from fifth to third place in the willow-ware industry in the United States, ranking now next to New York and Pennsylvania. Baltimore is one of the three willow-ware centers which only have shown any actual growth in the business. In Maryland the center of the willow district lies in Howard county. In the neighborhood of Elkridge alone the output of willow exceeds \$5,000 per annum, while Anne Arundel county contributes \$2,500.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Any remedy to be effective must be applied inside, right at the seat of the trouble. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it reaches inside and applies the remedy where it is most needed. Manzan strengthens the blood vessels and nerves so that piles are impossible. Manzan relieves the pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Critic's Appreciation. Concerning Hamlet, as played by the late Wilson Barrett, a little story is told in the greenrooms where the actor was known. One of the ancients was talking of the Hamlets he had seen on the stage. "Well," he said, "I've seen dozens of 'em, but of all the hectors wot played Hamlet give me Barrett. He was always done ten minutes afore any of the others."

A new theory that is proving successful in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial affections is offered in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the mucus, heals the membranous lining of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes; wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the system generally. Croup and Whooping Cough disappear before its use as snow before the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Theory Regarding the Moon. The novel theory of Dr. Voight, a German astronomer, is that the greater part of the moon's craters represent work of coral insects in long-vanished seas. He finds that if the earth's tropical ocean were suddenly dried up the bed would resemble the face of the moon, the coral formations appearing exactly like the craters of the extinct volcanoes.

First Bomb Outrage. The first "bomb outrage" was committed on Christmas eve, 1800, by Saint-Nepant, who wished to remove Napoleon, then first consul, in the interest of the Royalists. Napoleon escaped, but among his escort and the bystanders there were about 130 casualties.

The Germ Scare in France. It has been recommended by the French health authorities of Paris that laundry articles be conveyed in closed bags, and that all clothes be first disinfected before they are washed. The washerwomen are to use rubber gloves for their own protection.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in the back is from the kidneys. A dose of Pincules will cure it over night. Pincules is a new discovery put up in a new way. A delightful remedy and specific for all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Where He's Wrong. A man has no right to give his wife away when she boasts before company, considering that she never gives him away by looking surprised when he offers her the rocking chair when company is present.—Athens Globe.

Bulls in Hospital. Two bulls escaped from the arena at Valladolid, Spain, and made their way into a hospital, where they upset several beds on which patients were lying, and gored three persons.

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure Liver ills. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Chinese Name for Port Arthur. The Chinese name for Port Arthur was Lushunkow; the town had, twenty years ago, only a few thousand inhabitants, and was used as a place for the deportation of criminals.

Death From Slight Accident. While carrying a keg of beer intended for a picnic in Reading, Pa., Elmer Kerchoff stumbled over a wire. The keg slipped so suddenly that the jar dislocated his neck.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Put Sailors in Bags. In the German navy wounded sailors are put into bags when they have to be carried up ladders or lowered through narrow hatchways to reach the hospital.

An Old Russian Proverb. The gates of Russia are wide to those who enter, but narrow to those who would go out.

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Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

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to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the 'Selz' Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

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THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

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CURES STOMACH TROUBLES

THE body gets its life from food properly digested. Healthy digestion means pure blood for the body, but stomach troubles arise from carelessness in eating and stomach disorders upset the entire system. Improperly masticated food sours on the stomach, causing distressing pains, belching and nausea. When over-eating is persisted in the stomach becomes weakened and worn out and dyspepsia claims the victim.

Thedford's Black-Draught cures dyspepsia. It frees the stomach and bowels of congested matter, and gives the stomach new life. The stomach is quickly invigorated and the natural stimulation results in a good appetite, with the power to thoroughly digest food.

You can build up your stomach with this mild and natural remedy. Try Thedford's Black-Draught today. You can buy a package from your dealer for 25c. If he does not keep it, send the money to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed you.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery** FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

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Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1890; bred by M. Gamare, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignore out of a daughter of Kapirot.

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(by George Wilkes), Dam by Son of imp. Lexington, will from now on serve at Henry Herman's barn at Antioch, Ill., at a fee of \$20.00 to insure live colt. This horse is too well known to need further mention here. For further particulars call on or address

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The Sea Scourge

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

The moon was up bright and full, and the lovers walked out into the garden. There was some dew on the grass, but they noticed it not. They had walked about the place once, talking only that sweet, soft language which is nonsense to all save those who talk it, when Paul was sure he heard footsteps near him. He stopped and listened.

"Mary," he said, "we are surely dogged." Paul conversed as before, but he watched narrowly for some demonstration. At length he reached a point where a thick clump of rose bushes grew at an angle in the wall, and when he reached this he was sure someone was near him. He passed on, but kept an eye directed behind him. In a moment more he heard something in the path, and on turning quickly about he saw a dark figure just gliding across the path from the rose bushes. He saw in an instant that it was Hagar. With one bound he reached her side, and, seizing her by the throat, he forced her to the ground. With his hands he bound her ankles firmly together, and then, taking off her long cotton apron, he folded it up, and with it he bound her wrists down to her knees. Having thus deprived her of all power of locomotion, he said to her in a tone which she knew too well meant all that he said:

"Now, if you make the least noise with your mouth, even so much as would awaken a sparrow that had perched upon your black nose, I'll finish the work by putting a rag between your jaws. I think you know me."

From that time Paul and Mary walked in the garden undisturbed, and before they separated for the night they said much which they would not have others hear. Before he retired to the dwelling Paul went and set Hagar free. "You'll suffer for this," she said, as she rose to her feet and shook herself. "You'll suffer more still if you do not keep out of my way. I have known people to die before now by forcing themselves into dangerous places."

CHAPTER XI.

Paul arose very early in the morning, and he was not long in discovering that old Hagar was watching him very narrowly; but he appeared to take no notice of it, only looking out that she did not come near enough to annoy him; and when she found that the youth's eyes were upon her, she seemed anxious to avoid him.

After breakfast our hero walked out into the garden with Mary, and having secured a spot where no one could watch and overhear them without being seen by them, they devoted a few moments to planning for the future. The hour drew nigh at which our hero was to take his departure, for he had promised to be on board by 10 o'clock. So he spoke to Mary all the hope he could, and having promised to come again very soon, he kissed her, and then hastened away to his boat. The passage down the river was quickly made, and when Paul stepped over the bridge's side, the captain was in the gateway to receive him.

"You are punctual," said Mari, with a sneer upon his face, which the youth did not fail to notice.

"I generally mean to be so," replied the youth. "When I give my word I keep it."

Paul passed on to the quarter-deck and descended to the cabin, and his first movement was to seek the bunk of the old gunner, whom he found in a very weak and painful condition. The old man was glad to see the young surgeon, and hoped that he would not be left in the captain's hands again.

Paul administered to his patient such medicine as he thought necessary, and then passed through the cockpit to the berth deck. He had not noticed Bufa Burdington upon the spar deck, and he supposed, of course, he should find him here, and he did. The strange man started up as soon as he saw Paul, and hurried toward him. He grasped the young man's hand as he came up, and having gazed hurriedly about him, as though fearful that some one might overhear him, he said, in quick, low tones:

"What has the captain heard about me?"

"Why do you ask?" returned Paul, wishing first to know what had transpired.

"I'll tell you. Last night Laroon went on shore, pretending that he only meant to take a stroll among the woods. He was gone till quite late. His first question on coming over the side was, 'Is Burdington aboard?'"

"And the youth went on and told all that had transpired, giving a full account of what Hagar must have overheard, and of her having afterwards seen Laroon."

"Then you are sure he knows all this?" said Bufa, in a tone which betrayed some distress. "Well, it will not benefit him any, especially since I know what has happened, and shall now know how to take him."

"But," asked Paul, "what connection is there between you and myself? There must be some. There must be something to start such a man as Mari Laroon into such fear?"

"—sh," uttered Bufa. "There he is now, just coming down into the cabin, for I hear his voice. Can you get a letter to Nagasaki for me?"

"Yes, easily. But—"

"Never mind now. When I hand you a letter, do you see that it is sent there at once, and that no other person sees it but you and I. Trust to me yet awhile and I may help you."

On the following day Burdington slipped a letter into Paul's hand, directing him in a whisper to conceal it and send it off as soon as possible. When Paul had opportunity he examined the missive. It was an ordinary letter closely sealed, and directed to "Pedro Manriquez, Nagasaki."

On the very next day Paul was on the shore with a party sent to hunt up some

horses that had escaped from the castle. Three of the animals had been found, and Paul mounted one of them, telling the men he was going to try his mettle. He struck into a path which he remembered well, and at the end of some seven miles he came to a little cove occupied by poor fishermen. He soon found some of them, and learned that one of their small luggers would sail on the morrow with a load of dried fish, and that another would sail in just a week from that time. Paul easily found the man who was to sail on the morrow, and to him he gave the letter. The man promised to deliver it faithfully, and the youth offered him a dollar for the trouble. The old man refused at first, but the money was tempting and he took it with many thanks.

CHAPTER XII.

It was not until long into the evening that Paul remembered about the information he had received respecting the lugger which was to sail in one week.

"Surely," he muttered to himself, "he said 'in one week'—one week from to-morrow, if the weather was good."

And thus musing the youth commenced to walk the deck again. His mind was now busy with a mighty idea. Why could he not get Mary away from the castle as well by that time as any other? This was a proposition that dwelt in his mind until he had resolved to set to work toward that end.

On the next morning he told the captain he should go up to the castle some time during the day. Laroon may have wished that Paul should remain on board, but he had been too long in the habit of allowing the youth to have his own way to stop him now. And there might have been one more reason why he did not care to enforce his wishes at present. He knew that Paul would have the sympathy of every man on board the brig; and though his authority was absolute, yet he knew too well that his youthful protégé possessed the most real governing principle.

So after dinner Paul went up the river and took a boat's crew of his own selection. He found Mary well, and of course, joyful to see him.

At the end of an hour they were seated in the very room where they had been watched by Hagar, but now they left their door open, and sat where they could see anyone who might ascend the stairs. It was not five minutes after they were seated before Paul saw a black mass of wool appear above the balustrade, and in a moment Hagar's shriveled face followed it; but she saw the young man's keen eye fixed upon her, and she dodged quickly back.

"Mary," he commenced, "you must excuse me for the question I am about to put to you, but I wish to know how much money you could raise in an emergency. I want money enough to get to America."

"How," cried she, in a tone of quick eagerness. "Can we get away?"

"I have an opening—a dim chance. I think we may succeed. But we must have the money. Mary, I have some—perhaps a thousand dollars—which I have received from poor, generous fellows whom I have helped."

"I thought you had many thousands," said Paul. "But hold, I will take my share of the last Russian prize, and if I do I shall have some two thousand more; but perhaps I cannot get it without exciting the captain's suspicion, for that has not been distributed yet."

"Let it go, Paul, let it go," said Mary, with a sparkling eye and winking smile. "I have enough, and more than enough, though not in ready money."

The youth gazed upon his companion's face with a puzzled, inquisitive look, and as the smile about the maiden's lips grew broader and warmer, his anxiety increased. Mary noticed it.

"You would like to know what I mean," she said. "Listen and I will tell you. Among the slaves here is a young girl who has ever manifested a great affection for me, and who will run away to her own people when I go away. Some three years ago she brought to me a small piece of crystal-like substance, and asked me if it was not a diamond. I examined it, and told her it was. She had wiped it clean and rubbed it with dry pumice, and upon comparing it with some gems in my possession, I knew it at once to be of great value, and told her it would buy her freedom many times over. She told me she should not want her freedom so long as she could have me for her mistress, and after some hesitation she asked me if I did not hope at some time to be free from the place."

I told her I did, and thereupon she informed me that she thought there were many more diamonds where she found this. It was at some distance from here, where the small stream which runs under our walls eddied about a deep cavern in the side of the cliff. She found, accidentally, an entrance that opened, and upon a bed of sand which had washed up from the bed of the mountain stream she found the gem. Her supposition proved correct, and she has brought me nearly two hundred diamonds—some large, some small. She has kept half the same number for herself at my command, for to my request she would not listen. But yet I have been forced to accept the richest ones."

Mary at once left the room, and when she returned she had a small box in her hand, which she handed to her lover. Paul opened it and his hands trembled as he lifted one after another of the jewels which he knew were worth thousands of dollars each.

"But I have not told you all," she said, with a smile brighter than any she had yet shown. "My poor slave has loved you long and truly, for you were ever kind to her when you and she and I—when we were all younger than we are now."

"Is it Otehewa of whom you speak?"

"Yes."

"How could I help being kind to one so faithful?"

"And she was faithful because you were kind. Let me tell you, Paul, that these Muscows are not of a nature to be faithful to one who is unkind, and for that reason would poor Otehewa kill our master for me any moment. She is a shrewd person and in case of need I should place much dependence upon her. But to the rest of my story. She

made me take one-half of these gems in trust for you. Thus has the faithful creature made us equal sharers with herself, she keeps only one-third of all she found."

"Now," said Paul, "this part of money is settled, and the next is the means of getting away from this place. In one week from to-morrow, if it is fair, a small lugger will sail from the little fishing cove. If we can be on the ground at the time, our object may be accomplished—ah! there is that woolly head again."

Paul darted towards the head of the stairs like a bolt and poor Hagar tumbled from the point she had gained to the bottom, rolling like a piece of wood.

"I hope she has not injured herself," he said, when he returned to his companion. "I only intended to frighten her. But I was going to say; I will be here on the evening before that day. The smallest of my boat's crew is not much larger than you, and surely, no taller. I will bring an extra suit of my clothes and you shall put them on. Then Billy—his name is Billy Mason—shall watch his opportunity and creep to the boat and hide beneath the thwart. After this I shall call my crew off, and when you come boldly with them, as one of the four, the deception will not be noticed, for it will be dark, you know, and no one will think of our ruse. If that woman has not crept up the stairs, after all!"

suddenly broke in Paul, in a low whisper. He had just at that moment caught sight of her gliding along from the head of the stairs to an opposite angle of the corridor. "Hark! she is creeping this way—ah! There, she has stopped. Now, be careful, and we will put her on the wrong scent."

Paul knew that Hagar was where she could hear every word he should speak in an ordinary tone; and, in a voice perfectly clear and distinct, and little louder than usual, but at the same time very earnest, he said:

"Now, we must be very careful, Mary, how we act. I have put that old Hagar out of the way, at any rate, so there is no more fear of her overhearing us."

A very low chuckle was here heard, and both Paul and Mary smiled.

"In one month from this time I shall be able to escape," resumed the youth, in the same distinct key. "By that time I can get just my prize money, and then we will make some plans for our moving."

"I have had some further talk with Hagar Burdington, and he says he thinks Mari Laroon is my father, after all; and he advises me to be a pirate! He says it is a free and noble life."

"I am sorry for that," chimed in Mary, distinctly. "But then we shall not need his assistance. But cannot we escape before the end of a whole month?"

"No," returned Paul, "for I cannot get my money before that time; and then, again, about that time Mari Laroon will begin to think about sailing, and we may have a better chance. I will see you in one week, and then we may make out our plans more fully. Remember, in one week I will try to have something more definite to tell you."

When Paul started to return to the brig he felt sure that his servitude was soon to have an end. His heart was light and buoyant, and his hopes were all sunny and bright. He forgot how many clouds arise suddenly upon the clear sky, and how many cups are broken on their passage to the lips.

(To be continued.)

The Wild Horse Race.

In the track before the grand stand, the ten riders, each with his saddle upon the ground and hackamore in hand, and each accompanied by the one helper allowed him, wait in picturesque groups for the horses which are presently being dragged across the field through a haze of dust, each animal holding back on the rope, kicking, striking, fighting for freedom every inch of the way. Not until he is blinded by a handkerchief or bit of gunny sack can he be held still at all, and then only in a tremulous uncertainty that turns to a frenzy of bucking the instant the saddle touches his back. In the mad mix-up of men and horses, ropes and saddles, presently developed, the wonder is that anything can be accomplished. But sooner than would have seemed possible to one in the saddle—or, to speak with accuracy, more or less in the air above it; another fellow and then another, the horses all bucking, rearing and pitching more wildly than ever. Then one has somehow worked his way through the "milling" mass; others are fast after him, the riders, permitted only hackamore bridles, that scarce may guide the crazed animals at all, triumphantly waving hats and quirts as they make off by such eccentric sequence of bone tacking jumps, pitches and "crow-hopping," that no wonder some have to "pull leather" while others come to grief upon the ground.—Leslie's Monthly.

An Architectural Problem.

The problem of the reconstruction of the United States Military Academy at West Point embodies one of those large and comprehensive architectural propositions which, in this country, have not been a practical possibility until very recently. The range of the architect, so far as his professional activities were concerned, had passed little beyond the planning of a single building. The execution of a large scheme, embracing groups of related structures, was something hardly to be thought of outside the visionary projects of the student period, where, unrestricted by considerations of cost, the incipient architect gave himself up to the designing of stupendous and costly undertakings. The limitations thus imposed naturally led to correspondingly limited habits of professional thought.—Century.

Contracts for Railroads.

So far this year the contracts let for the construction of new railroads aggregate 10,316 miles, against 9,026 miles built in 1902.

These good managers who can make one cherry pie go around for a large family, we don't like them.

The average man is very patriotic when there are no war clouds in sight.

JAPANESE BLOW UP.

Column of 700 Annihilated by Electric Mine Placed by Russians.

A Japanese column numbering approximately 700 men, while marching along a road in the valley, met a frightful disaster through the explosion of an electric land mine. The mine was carefully laid by the Russians three weeks ago. It covered nearly a mile of available marching space. The explosive was placed at the bottom. Rocks were placed next and on top of these clay was packed so carefully that the ground gave the impression of not having been disturbed.

The indications of Japanese activity in the vicinity put the Russians on guard. Near midnight the outpost rushed in and reported that the Japanese were approaching. The Russians withheld their fire for some time. Suddenly they threw a searchlight up the valley. The Japanese opened with a rifle fire. The Russians waited until apparently the whole Japanese column was in the danger zone. Then the mine was exploded. The force of the explosion sent the column of Russians down and the sight of Japanese rifles, water bottles, legs and arms hurtling through the lighted space made by a searchlight was an awful spectacle.

Some rocks landed inside the Russian lines. There was one appalling moment during which the Russian column itself turned, then a deathlike silence. The searchlight roiled lighted up the road and hillsides strewn with dead. The following day the Russians buried the dead, but owing to their dismembered and mutilated condition the Russians were unable to accurately estimate the number of killed.

BALTIC FLEET STARTS.

Formidable Russian Armada Sails for the Far East.

The Russian Baltic fleet is now on a war track with the Orient as a goal, and a Japanese defeat as the prize. Many of the Czar's best warships comprise the armada, which has been sent to wrest the control of the Port Arthur territory from the Mikado's allied army and navy. The fleet started Sunday from Cronstadt to Liban and the Orient.

The plan of the cruise has not been divulged, but it has been carefully mapped out. Collectors accompany the fleet for the purpose of supplying torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, whose steaming radius is small. Other collectors have already sailed or are awaiting orders at foreign ports to meet the squadron on the way. All the vessels are equipped with apparatus for coaling at sea. The general opinion is that the vessel will go by way of Suez, but some rumors say that the Cape route will be taken. The decision of the admiralty to send out the fleet in the face of the existing situation in the far East is evidence of the temper of the government to prosecute the war to a finish.

The Emperor has called to arms the reserve troops in twenty-two districts of the governments of Kherson, Bessarabia, Bessarabia and Taurida, belonging to the military district of Odessa, and also one category of reserve officers throughout the empire.

PREDICT LONG STRUGGLE.

London Papers Think the War Has Just Begun.

What is termed the Japanese impetuous silence reduces English comment on the events at the seat of war to a minimum. As dispatches to the Associated Press from St. Petersburg have continuously pointed out, every development now lies with the Japanese, in whose hands is the initiative. The fatal disregard for death displayed on both sides and the ability to keep an army in being, either from offensive or defensive point of view and under conditions considered to be prohibitive, has done more to convince the English press of the desperate character of the struggle being waged in the far East than all the dispatches that have emanated from Tokyo or St. Petersburg declaring that neither the Japanese nor the Russians will ever give in.

In place of endeavoring to follow the minute progress of the campaign, London newspapers, somewhat hopelessly, devote their columns to preparing the English public to be witnesses that the war will be longer drawn out and more terrible in every respect than any within recent centuries.

War News in Brief.

The Japanese are reported to have cut off the reservoirs at Port Arthur and to occupy new positions.

Seven hundred Japanese are reported to have been blown up by a mine while advancing on Port Arthur.

The St. Petersburg government approves American and British terms regarding contraband of war.

Emperor Nicholas, dissatisfied with the showing of Gen. Kuropatkin at Liao-yang will reorganize the entire Russian army.

The commander of the French mail steamer Oceania says four Japanese warships searched his vessel, detaining him five hours.

The Norse Vreany of St. Petersburg urges the appointment of Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the East.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who has just returned to Chicago from Europe, says the assassination of Ploetz will have a tendency toward peace between Russia and Japan.

Russia is preparing to throw an army into Korea, and the magistrates of two towns have been warned to prepare immediately for the accommodation of a large force.

Orioff's force, attacked by the Japanese from the shelter of fields of high Chinese corn, was routed with great slaughter, one regiment losing 1,500 men, or half its strength.

The spread of the revolutionary propaganda among the Russian troops alarms the officials, and a strict search of the clothing and quarters of the men at frequent intervals is ordered.

Kuropatkin's army, toiling to the north, is believed to be in danger from the Japanese army that has marched up the Liao valley from Newchwang, and whose whereabouts now is in doubt.

The success of the battle of Liao-yang declares the struggle was a stupendous and fearsome sight. Fully 900 guns were engaged in the artillery duel, and shells to the number of sixty a minute were fired unceasingly for twelve hours. Thousands of men fell in the struggle and countless instances of individual and collective heroism are declared to have occurred on the battlefield, which is described as a veritable inferno.



One of the first things to be done on a stock farm is to improve the pastures.

The rearing and feeding of live stock is the salvation of impoverished farms.

Young and growing animals require a food which will make muscle rather than fat.

The farm teams accustomed to heavy work should not be driven on the roads rapidly.

Bran is rich in bone and muscle forming elements of food, and serves another good purpose in keeping the bowels open.

The high-grade butter cow will not only give more and better butter than the cow of low breed, but she will make it at less cost.

In yards where fowls have no sun and where the soil is compact, a failure to provide plenty of gravel will cause indigestion and bowel troubles. Sand is not a good substitute.

Whole wheat is an excellent food for hens, but if kept constantly before them to eat all they will make them too fat to lay well. But if fed in connection with other grains it will aid materially in egg production.

Cultivating corn with a two-row cultivator is like trying to see a three-ring circus without missing any of the events. It has to be met with crossed eyes, doubled energy and a general keeping busy, and even then the operator may have trouble.

Line is needed by all fowls for the growth of the bones and for shell material. Fortunately it occurs in the grains and in most of the foods sufficient for wild fowls which lay but few eggs, but the domesticated fowl, where egg organs are stimulated to a great degree, need it in some special form.

Estimates carefully made show that cattle and horses practically consume about the same quantity of feed. Sheep eat nearly as much in proportion to weight and hogs eat proportionately more than any other farm animal. The calculation is that about five sheep or four hogs will eat as much as one cow all things being equal.

Among thoroughbred poultry there is little difference so far as their economical points are concerned, but on the farm a solid, strong and coarse breed is best; one that is self-reliant and able where given a free range to take care of itself largely and pick up a good share of its living, that will lay well and produce marketable flesh when dressed or alive.

The shape of eggs has nothing to do with the life germ, unless the egg is deformed. The shape of the egg conforms with the shape of the ovary and duct, hence we have long eggs, short eggs and round eggs. The air cell and germ is in the broad end and if this part is smooth and even and if the germ is fertilized, that is all that is necessary so far as the shape goes.

Bone when burnt is of comparatively little value over oyster shells, but when crushed or ground raw supplies value peculiar to itself. Care should be taken to have it pure and sweet. It is good for all ages and classes of poultry. For young chicks it should be used in the form of meal, mixing it in a small quantity with the soft feed two or three times a week.

The lazy man will have to look elsewhere for "some other yamp to start his tune." It is now pretty well known by scientists that there is no such thing as a "laziness germ." This will knock the props from under the man who has been excusing his actions in his dislike for work on the grounds that the bacillus of idleness had found its way into his system, and he "just couldn't work."

In many things there is a difference of opinion. One man will want a shade in his pasture for his cows to get out of the hot sun. Another will want no shade, but feels that his cows should improve the time by grazing all day long so as to have an abundance of milk. The shadeless pasture has not provided much torture this year. This is no reason that we will not some time have an old-fashioned hot summer when cows will be glad to get in the shade.

Head the Trees Low.

The modern method of tree training which provides for low-headed trees is of great advantage, as those who now have mature trees trained in this way can testify. If there were no advantage besides ease in gathering the fruit, this alone should lead to the low-heading plan. The trees are easier to spray, easier to prune, and there is much less danger from high winds. There has as yet been but one serious objection to the low-headed tree, and that the trouble in cultivating the soil around them. To meet this objection there are several new implements on the market with which the careful worker can do quite as good work

among low-headed trees as among tall ones. Everything points to the low-headed tree as the one of the future, and when growers learn all of the advantages of such trees by actual experience they will not go back to the tall tree.

Much Tillage Helps Corn.

Surface tillage of the corn crop with the cultivator needs attention. Repeated cultivation of about three inches in depth considerably diminishes surface evaporation from the soil and thus more water becomes available for the crop. The cultivation of the corn crop is not only to destroy undesirable vegetation, but to control the water content and temperature as well. In soils after rain, water is brought up to the surface stratum from the deep layers, and to retain that moisture there the land must be cultivated so as to form a mulch.

When the ground is undisturbed after a rain the water is evaporated from the soil and the growth of the plant is checked, whereas if cultivated as soon as dry after rains the moisture is retained. The more the corn crop is cultivated, rain or no rain, the heavier the yield and better the crop.

Truck Farming.

In some sections the raising of vegetables has become a craze and in many cases one which threatens ruin. As a farmer of forty years of experience all along the line, trucking included, the writer is not inclined to cry down any branch of rural industry which can be made profitable, but certainly it is a sad sight to see a farmer who has been successful along stall lines throw up the old staidly crops and launch into vegetable growing simply because he is located near a summer resort, a live town or a growing city, where the demand for vegetables is brisk. If the work is carried on properly, and the farm made to produce all the family and stock need, as well as the vegetables to be sold, nothing can be said against the plan. But, when one sees a farmer going to market with a load of vegetables and driving home with a bale of hay, there is something wrong in the plan. This is not an uncommon sight in some sections. Don't get a craze for any particular branch of farming, unless in a position to stand fallow, if it comes, without embarrassment.

Good Profit in Sheep Now.

Wool is in active demand, and at prices averaging above those of last year, which were very satisfactory, as wool prices have been for several years past. It is said that most commercial feeders of sheep the past season escaped serious loss only through prices for wool that were better than anticipated. There is no visible reason why wool should not bring a good price. There is no combine in sight to depress the price, but there are plenty of evidences of sharp competition among buyers. Nor is there a supply—world's supply—large enough to make buyers or manufacturers uneasy. In fact, there are surface indications that the supply is not up to normal, and that if the purchasing power of the world's masses were even a little greater there would be a sensational scarcity of wool. Mutton sheep are also in good demand, and of all meats that of the sheep is bringing the best prices, which is the most remunerative, since experienced shepherds say that a pound of mutton can be produced for as little if not less money than a pound of pork or beef. There must be some general and unaccountable antipathy between sheep and farmer, for if not surely our flocks would increase rapidly.

The Strawberry Bed.

Answering a question put to twenty different growers of strawberries, men who grow fruit on a large scale, it seems pretty well understood that it pays to keep the strawberry plants mulched all the time except during the period in the spring when a light cultivation is given them. Of course this applies to plants grown on rather tight soil for the summer mulching would be likely injurious if applied to plants grown on heavy soil. The plan of mulching mostly carried on is to cover the plants between the rows quite heavily after the ground is frozen well in the early winter then after all danger from freezing and thawing is over in the spring the coarse mulch is raked off and the fine mulch worked into the soil together with what other fertilizer is to be applied. Then the summer mulch is placed between the rows and remains there all summer and fall, the winter mulch being put on top of it when it is applied. Of course there are modifications of this plan which work well and which, in individual cases may be best, but in general the plan is as stated. The winter mulch prevents the plants from being injured by the cold in severe winters and also prevents them from being disturbed at the roots by the alternate freezing and thawing of the ground in the spring. The summer mulch prevents the growth of weeds, conserves the moisture in the soil, which is of great benefit in a dry season, and keeps the fruit from contact with the soil to be mulched during a rain. Try the plan.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.
The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

What Did He Mean?
Meeker—Ah, good morning, Mr. Encke.
Encke—Good morning, sir.
Meeker—How is Mrs. Encke this morning?
Encke—The doctor tells me she is almost at death's door, and I am very much afraid he won't be able to pull her through.

A lake containing fresh water on top and salt water at the bottom has been discovered on Kilauea Island, Lapland. The lake rises and falls with the tide, and the salt water evidently comes from the sea by an underground channel.

Wiggle-Stick
WASH BLUE
Costs 10 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other kind of bluing! Won't Freeze, Spill, Break

Nor Spot Clothes
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Wiggle-Stick
around in the water.
At all wise Grocers.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER.
Dr. L. F. L. GOUSSARD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFUL

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Redness, Itch, and all skin diseases, and gives a soft, smooth, and beautiful complexion. It is the best skin cream ever used. It is sold in all drug stores. Price 25 cents per bottle. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

GOOD FARM FOR \$80 AN ACRE!
Four and one-half miles northeast of Unionville, Iowa. A town on the Rock Island R.R. in Appanoose County. 120 acres, 60 acres wooded land, plenty of water, good improvements, convenient to school and church. Excellent location. Unionville, Iowa. CHAS. E. DUGGETT, OWNER, R. F. D. No. 2.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
THE BEST QUALITY
STRAIGHTS CIGAR ALWAYS READY
Your jobber or direct from Factory, P.O. Box 111, St. Louis, Mo.

WE CURE
BY THE LATEST METHOD, all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. No matter how long standing, we will cure you. Write to us for our circular. Address: Dr. J. H. Smith, 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED
everywhere to handle Allen's...
S. N. U. No. 38-1904

CONTEST CLOSES OCTOBER 15th
We will pay \$25,000.00 in prizes to those who estimate nearest to the total paid attendance at the Great St. Louis World's Fair. The prize is \$25,000.00. The contest closes on October 15th, 1904. Write to us for our circular. Address: The World's Fair Contest Co., St. Louis, Mo.

\$85,500 IN GOLD TO THOSE WHO COME NEAREST
FIRST PRIZE \$25,000.00 SECOND PRIZE \$10,000.00 THIRD PRIZE \$5,000.00
Our prizes are the largest ever offered in any contest, and are divided as follows:

To the nearest estimate, \$25,000.00, \$25,000.00
To the second nearest estimate, \$10,000.00, \$10,000.00
To the third nearest estimate, \$5,000.00, \$5,000.00
To the fourth nearest estimate, \$2,500.00, \$2,500.00
To the fifth nearest estimate, \$1,000.00, \$1,000.00
To the sixth nearest estimate, \$500.00, \$500.00
To the seventh nearest estimate, \$250.00, \$250.00
To the eighth nearest estimate, \$100.00, \$100.00
To the ninth nearest estimate, \$50.00, \$50.00
To the tenth nearest estimate, \$25.00, \$25.00

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL \$5,000,000. St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1904.
This certificate that the World's Fair Contest Company, incorporated, has this day deposited with this company \$25,000.00 in gold for the purpose of the award in its contest.

THE WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST CO., Delmar and Adelaide Area, ST. LOUIS, MO.
OCTOBER 15th LAST DAY. Don't forget that you must enter the contest before that date or not at all.

MYSTERIOUS TRAPDOOR.
Strange Story of a Subterranean Passage from Mrs. Siddons' House.
Upper Baker street has got a mystery. A discovery has been made in the ruins of the house of the famous Sarah Siddons, which it is thought may lead to the disclosure of a subterranean passage from a remote cellar of the great actress' house to destination unknown.

In the course of the demolition of the building, in connection with the Baker Street & Waterloo Railway operations, an iron trap door was found in the basement. A few blows of a sledge hammer smashed it, revealing a pit about three by two feet, resembling the manhole to a sewer.

The pit is brick-lined, and iron hand-holds are fixed in the walls. The depth is probably twelve to fourteen feet, but no one has as yet ventured down. Investigations are to be resumed in about a week.

The startling part of the discovery is that Baker street has always sedulously nursed a tradition that there exists a subterranean passage from Mrs. Siddons' house to one of the houses opposite. The story runs that George V., while Prince Regent, used to pay surreptitious visits to the mysterious "house opposite" by means of an underground tunnel.

It must be borne in mind, however, that when Mrs. Siddons took the lease of the house in Upper Baker street she was 62, and the prince regent was 55.

Incidentally, it is curious to recall that allusions to a supposed subterranean passage in Baker street were made in the celebrated Duce case—London Daily Mail.

HAD TO GIVE UP.
Suffered Agonies from Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

George W. Renoff, of 1053 North 11th street, Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good reputation and standing, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so with my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent."

(Signed) GEORGE W. RENOFF.
A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

She Used Smokeless Powder.
Fred—That's a peculiar ring you are wearing. Has it a history?
Bess—Yes; it's a war relic.
Fred—Indeed! Tell me about it, pray.
Bess—Oh, there isn't much to tell. I won't it in my first engagement.

Greatest in the World.
When you talk about being the world's leader in any one thing you have established a wonderful standard of comparison. Nothing could be greater and in this day of tremendous competition it means more than you can really grasp without study to say "the greatest in the world." Particularly is this true of a medicine and it is such a strong testimonial of great merit that we cannot help but express our satisfaction to the largest sale of any similar medicine in the world. In obtaining this testimonial, newspaper advertising has played a very important part, but all the advertising and push and energy would have counted for nothing unless CASARETTS had the demand in growing rapidly. Because the people take them, like them, they are cured and they recommend them to their friends.

Nothing in the world is more haughty than a man of moderate capacity when once raised to power.—Wessenberg.

I have used Pilo's Cure for Consumption with good results. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 642, Postoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

England's bill for sugar to make into sweets is \$2,000,000 every week.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children (coughing) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Money Now Deposited
We can not touch this prize money. It is held by the Missouri Trust Co. for other purposes than to pay these prizes as soon as the committee on awards declare the successful contestants. This committee has no interest whatever in the contest, and is made up of prominent business men who have agreed to award the prize, and your estimates are turned over to this committee before the fair closes, leaving absolute fairness to every one interested.

May Belle Devin is dead and Joseph Manzo is seriously ill at Augusta, Ga., as the result of eating bread which had been poisoned. Neal Williams, who is under bonds on the charge of insanity, wanted by the police in connection with the crime.



Senator Fairbanks will make a speaking tour to the Pacific coast.
Walter Wellman says the Republican managers admit that New York State is in doubt.

M. D. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, predicts the success of the Democratic national ticket.

A boom for F. A. Henze for Governor of Montana has been launched at Butte by the anti-trust forces.

Acting Secretary Oliver of the War Department issues a circular to employers warning them to keep out of politics.

A. Heaton Robertson of New Haven was nominated for Governor by the Connecticut Democratic State convention.

Gov. Odell of New York announced in New York City that under no circumstances would he accept a renomination.

The Populists of Tennessee met in State convention at Nashville. Presidential electors were chosen and a platform adopted.

Henry Watterson turned his speech at the banquet of the Democratic editors in Newport into a bitter personal attack on President Roosevelt.

Hearst Democrats of Henry county, Illinois, called a convention to nominate a ticket to contest the ticket named by the old-line Democrats.

Secretary of War Taft will open the State campaign at Warren, Ohio, Oct. 1. Senator Foraker and Gov. Herrick will be the other speakers.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts was at Rosemont the other day and consulted with Alton B. Parker. Gen. Nelson A. Miles also called there.

The Colorado People's party held a State convention in Colorado Springs and nominated a State ticket, headed by Judge Frank W. Owens for Governor.

A. V. McAlvey, R. C. Ostrander and Attorney General C. A. Blair were nominated for Supreme Court Justices by the Michigan Republican judicial convention.

The Republican national committee has received a car load of "ballots" addressed to President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks for distribution in the West.

Alton B. Parker has made public a letter of Gen. Miles congratulating him on his speech accepting the Democratic nomination and endorsing it in every particular.

Walter Wellman says the Republican leaders, after an analysis of the political situation, admit that the 105 votes of twelve States are in doubt, but expect enough of these to insure success.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is announced by Mr. Cortelyou, his political manager, will make no speeches during the campaign. This is in line with the precedent created by William McKinley in 1900.

A. A. Worsley, fusion nominee for land commissioner in Nebraska and Populist nominee for Congress and State Senator, was proffered the presidential nomination of the labor party in Chicago.

The Michigan Democratic State central committee elected E. O. Wood of Flint chairman to succeed Thomas E. Barkworth of Jackson, resigned. A. H. Canfield of Clair was chosen secretary.

Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale law school, formerly president of Northwestern University, will be invited to serve as temporary chairman of the Connecticut Democratic State convention Sept. 6.

Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale law school praised Alton B. Parker and criticized President Roosevelt in talking the temporary chairmanship of the Connecticut Democratic State convention in New Haven.

Alfred B. Lunt of Harvard University, who is campaign manager of the American Republican College League, has opened headquarters at the Auditorium and soon will be in touch with 200,000 college voters.

The California Republican State convention nominated W. G. Loring of San Jose for justice of the Supreme Court and U. S. Grant of San Diego and W. S. Wood of San Francisco for presidential electors at large.

The St. Louis convention was indorsed by the Democratic State convention at Santa Cruz, Cal., presidential electors were named and Judge Maurice E. Dooling was nominated for associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Efforts to start a movement for William R. Hearst for Governor of New York were made in a meeting of the Democratic editors of the State, held in New York City. The plan was beaten in the resolutions committee.

WHEAT CROP HIT HARD.
Government Report Shows a Loss of 150,000,000 Bushels Since July 1.
The wheat crop this year is 115,000,000 bushels less than that of last year, and from 115,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels less than estimated two months ago. The government crop report says that spring wheat has fallen away to the extent of 93,000,000 bushels since the report made on Aug. 1. The winter wheat crop is unchanged, but the loss here occurred previously. Two months ago there were various estimates on the total wheat crop—spring and winter—and the government figures of 638,000,000 bushels, exactly the same as last year's crop, were lower than that of the grain trade, which said 675,000,000. Splitting the difference, one may say that the shrinkage in two months may have reached 150,000,000 bushels.

But, using the government's figures as a basis, the falling off in the last two months has been at least 115,000,000 bushels. Approximately 30,000,000 bushels of this loss was to the winter wheat crop, which suffered from floods during harvest time in Kansas and Nebraska. The remainder of the loss of 85,000,000 bushels was doubtless due to black rust and to blight in the spring wheat States of the Northwest.

The report is sensational in that it puts the United States directly in the balance as between an exporting and an importing nation. If the per capita consumption in this country were as great as in France there would be no doubt that this nation had passed definitely for the year out of the exporting column. The latest estimates on this score, however, put the average in the United States at 5.25 bushels. On a population of 85,000,000 our bread alone would use up wheat to the amount of 440,250,000 bushels, and the seed requirements are estimated at 75,000,000 bushels more. These items aggregate 515,250,000 bushels, leaving nothing at all for warehouse and mill reserves or to carry over until next crop.

Taking wheat and corn as the staple grain for comparative purposes, the following figures in the last fourteen years will be interesting:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
1901.....	1,223,400,000	2,327,330,000
1902.....	1,223,400,000	2,214,000,000
1903.....	1,074,000,000	2,074,000,000
1904.....	1,223,400,000	1,825,000,000
1905.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1906.....	1,223,400,000	2,074,000,000
1907.....	1,074,000,000	1,825,000,000
1908.....	1,223,400,000	1,902,000,000
1909.....	1,223,400,000	2,253,000,000
1910.....	1,074,000,000	1,825,000,000
1911.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1912.....	1,223,400,000	1,825,000,000
1913.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1914.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1915.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1916.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1917.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1918.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1919.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000
1920.....	1,223,400,000	2,105,000,000

The following table shows for each of the States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn, the condition on Sept. 1 in each of the last three years and that on Aug. 1, 1904, with the ten-year September average:

	Sept. 1, 1904.	Sept. 1, 1903.	Sept. 1, 1902.	Sept. 1, 1901.
Illinois.....	77	77	77	77
Iowa.....	87	87	87	87
Kansas.....	87	87	87	87
Nebraska.....	87	87	87	87
Missouri.....	77	77	77	77
Texas.....	87	87	87	87
Indiana.....	87	87	87	87
Georgia.....	87	87	87	87
Tennessee.....	87	87	87	87
Kentucky.....	87	87	87	87
Alabama.....	87	87	87	87
Arkansas.....	87	87	87	87
Mississippi.....	87	87	87	87
Virginia.....	87	87	87	87
North Carolina.....	87	87	87	87
South Carolina.....	87	87	87	87
Florida.....	87	87	87	87
Louisiana.....	87	87	87	87
U. S.....	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3

MANEUVERS AT BULL RUN.

Regulars and State Troops Drill on Historic Battlefield.
On a strip of land eight miles wide and twelve miles long, in Prince William County, West Virginia, watered by the streams of Bull and Broad Run, the largest body of troops ever brought together in the United States in time of peace recently assembled. The soldiers of the regular army and of the State militia were brought together for drill in army maneuvering and to acquire an experience which cannot be gained with a small number of troops. On this historic battlefield of Bull Run the soldiers were divided into two large armies and bloodless war was waged. Gen. Grant and Gen. Bell were the commanding officers and twenty-five thousand men took part in the drills. They were about one-fourth regular and three-fourths militia, and they represented about one-quarter of the State and national forces included in the seacoast territory from Maine to Texas, or the Atlantic division as it is officially designated. Gen. H. C. Corbin was in supreme command.

It is expected that the recent maneuvers will be especially beneficial to officers. Many of them are skilled in the manipulation of small bodies of men, and have a good theoretical knowledge of how a campaign on a larger scale should be waged. The necessity of supplementing theory with practice has long been recognized in the War Department and the recent drills are the outgrowth.

In order to obtain the use of the ground where these maneuvers took place the government leased the land of the farmers owning it and agreed to pay 20 cents an acre for all land used for maneuvering purposes, and 15 cents extra per acre for all land used for camping purposes. The government further bound itself to pay for all damages to crops, fences and buildings.

The maneuvers were participated in by the sons of men who forty years ago put up fights which were anything but sham.

Miss Kate Carl, an English artist who has been commissioned to paint a portrait of the dowager empress of China, describes Tsai An as "a shrewd, temperamental old lady, with the soul of a tigress in the skin of a woman."

The richest women in the United States are said to be Mrs. Cornelius Van derbilt, Sr., \$50,000,000; Mrs. C. D. Huntington, \$75,000,000; Mrs. R. J. C. Walker (daughter of William Weightman), \$50,000,000; Mrs. Henry C. Potter, \$45,000,000; Mrs. Ogden Goelet, \$40,000,000; and Mrs. Hetty Green, \$30,000,000.

The greatest Roman Catholic heiress in England is Lady Margaret Stuart, sister of the Marquis of Bute. The biggest part of her income consists of ground rents in Jerusalem.



Fibroid Tumors Cured.
A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time. "The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman. "The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration; falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly it is said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of Lydia E. Pinkham, which will prove their genuineness. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE \$3.50 & \$3 SHOES FOR MEN
\$5.00 AND \$4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS.
\$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. \$2.50 AND \$2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD. \$2.50 AND \$2.00 BOYS', DRESS AND SCHOOL WEAR.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes than any other man in the world. The reason they are the greatest sellers is, they are made of the best materials, hold their shape, last longer, and have more value than any other shoes.
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.
"AS GOOD AS \$7.00 SHOES."
"Heretofore I have been wearing \$7.00 shoes. I purchased a pair of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes, which I have worn every day for four months. They are so satisfactory I do not intend to return to the more expensive shoes."
W. L. DOUGLAS, 270 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Brockton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashion of the World.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colton in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colton is considered the best Patent Leather made. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

He Was a Terror.
Customer—Say, I want a good watch.
Dealer—I have one that will just suit you.
Customer—Is he savage?
Dealer—Is he savage? Why, he actually chews holes in his own pants.

Better Than Spanking.
Spanking does not cure children of urine difficulties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 420, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

As riches and favor forsake a man we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.—Brugere.

Brownsville, Texas
An Ideal Spot for Homeowners and Investors.
This railroad completed, opening new territory, an invigorating climate and health resort, the richest soil, greater variety of products than California, including oranges, lemons, alfalfa and vegetables in mid-winter; corn, cotton, cane and alfalfa; offers the greatest inducement for quick and sure profits. Lots in new addition to Brownsville are offered for cash and \$10 per month. Small farms at prices which will yield large incomes. You will surely double your money within six months. Tax rate low. For further particulars write The Brownsville Land & Town Co., Brownsville, Texas.
LOOK HERE FIRST FARM, 100 on earth. Price \$500; terms, \$100 cash, balance in 10 years time. Write E. F. MULLEN, Goodland, Kan.
For Sale or Rent: Robert HUNTER, Sioux City, Iowa.
S. N. U. No. 38-1904

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE WHAT ALL THE FAIRLY
Best Cough & STUPID, Cures Good.
In time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 53 Miles North of Chicago
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 6:35 AM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
4:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special 10:00 AM
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:25 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:47 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:35 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 6:15 PM
9:45 PM—No. 9, Daily 10:50 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Haledale street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting members always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., T. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUIT LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

TWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
S. V. SANKLE, Recorder.

Moisture in Tobacco.
The presence of moisture in tobacco is, the Lancet believes, of some importance to public health, since the combustion of tobacco containing a large proportion of moisture is impeded, while as the generation of vapor is increased, so are the chances of the poisonous principle being carried into the mouth diminished.

Watch Children's Eyes.
Children in schools should be carefully watched in order to guard against trouble with the eyes, as shortsightedness is becoming yearly a more common defect. They should not be allowed to hold the books nearer the eyes than fourteen inches, and must not stoop over their work.

Catch Words or Phrases.
If you desire to get rich quickly, invent catch-words or phrases that will grip the attention of the public. Big sums are paid for the right article. The inventor of a word now used for a brand of crackers is said to have received \$5,000 for it. Manufacturers of various things from soap to nuts have paid nearly as high. A railroad company gave \$100 to a girl who suggested a name for one of its fast trains.

Death Grip.
Dr. Waldo, city of London coroner, said in a lecture recently that a weapon in the hand of a man who had been murdered is always tightly grasped, so that the fingers sometimes have to be severed before it can be released. In the case of suicide there is no grasp at all.

Acorn Bread.
In some of the remote districts of England a bread made of acorns, dried, powdered and used instead of flour, is still eaten. Its flavor is, however, improved by the addition of one-third to one-half of beechnuts which have been treated in a similar way. This rough bread is also found in some parts of Scotland among the peasants.

His View of It.
The story is told by Dr. Abraham Jacobi that a gentleman on being introduced to Dr. Gerster some years ago inquired: "Are you the brother of Etelka Gerster, the great prima donna?" "No," replied the doctor, "Etelka is the sister of Arpad Gerster, the famous surgeon."

Early Japanese University.
It will surprise most readers to learn from a recent Japanese writer that there was a university in Japan in the eighth century, with schools of ethics, mathematics and history, and that text books were employed dealing with such specialties as the diseases of women, veterinary surgery, and materia medica.

Slovenly Russian Servants.
The slovenliness of women servants in Russia is a fact often commented upon by Americans. A maid when waiting upon the table is often dressed in a short print skirt and loose blouse, is shoeless and stockinged, and has a colored handkerchief tied over her hair.

A New York Salad Abroad.
This summer there seems rather a set against ices at the smart dinners. We are now such slaves to health and diet cures. At a well-known house there was a curious dish of fruit mixed with watercress, a cross between a compote and a salad. The result was very satisfactory.—London Onlooker.

A Birdless World.
A naturalist says that if the world were to become birdless, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time. In spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects, such pests would simply eat up orchards and crops.—Exchange.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.
\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

for
Poor Hair

The Element of Genius.
While it is true, as Carlyle said, that genius is capacity for taking infinite pains, it is also true that no amount of labor can supply the missing element of genius. A man who lacks the vital spark at his birth might as well accept the place where nature has assigned him. It is not for him to be great.

Emerson's Sage Advice.
Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities no doubt creep in; forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day; you shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

Sets Marriage Age for Girls.
The custom of marrying girls when they are mere children of nine or ten years is increasing rather than decreasing in Bengal and other parts of India. The resulting racial degeneration is becoming so obvious that laws have been passed in several regions forbidding the marriage of girls under fourteen.

Reform Hurts Corset Trade.
A Hungarian government document notes a great decline in the manufacture of corsets; some factories have been closed, others have largely reduced their working force. It attributes this result to the growing custom of wearing "reform clothing," and to the persistent denunciation of corsets by physicians.

Real Leaders of Men.
Men of genuine excellence in every station of life—men of industry, of integrity, of high principle, of sterling honesty of purpose—command the spontaneous homage of mankind. It is natural to believe in such men, to have confidence in them and to imitate them. All that is good in the world is upheld by them, and without their presence in it the world would not be worth living in.—Samuel Smiles.

Must Purchase Their Wives.
The Bakalai of equatorial Africa are excellent hunters, and as soon as they have gathered enough elephants' tusks they exchange them for European merchandise, with which to buy wives. The price of a wife among the Fans of Africa is high and a young man must work a long time in order to accumulate the necessary sum.

Phonograph Watch.
A new Swiss watch contains a tiny hard rubber phonograph plate which calls out the hours loud enough to be heard twenty feet away. Sentiment can be added by having the words recorded on the plate in the tones of a dear friend—as those of a man's wife or children.

Condemns Linen Handkerchiefs.
Prof. Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, is making war on linen handkerchiefs, which he considers a great source of infection. He suggests the use of specially constructed wallets for Japanese paper handkerchiefs, with separate divisions for the new and used ones. The latter are to be burned.

Tribute to a Dutch Smoker.
To pay due reverence to the memory of an ardent smoker named Ondersmans, who had died in Rotterdam, all his old cronies came to the funeral smoking long clay pipes. Ondersmans left a sum of money to pay the expenses of a yearly smoking concert to keep his memory green.

To Grow Tea in California.
Some of the farmers near Santa Rosa, Cal., are experimenting with tea growing and their efforts seem to be meeting with success. It is said that there is no reason why tea should not be grown in some sections of this country, though the earlier South Carolina experiment is not known to be making great headway.

Philanthropical.
It should be a compensating thought to a man who dies and leaves insurance money that he is benefiting his own sex, for some other man will come along and get it.—Atchison Globe.

Danger in Crossing Knees.
Crossing the knees is a common cause of sciatica.



Her Ex-Son.
Mrs. Wabash—There goes Mrs. Marimore with her stepson. What a homely boy he is!
Mrs. De Vorse—Yes, and yet I remember several years ago I thought him quite pretty.
Mrs. Wabash—Ah! but you were his mother at that time, were you not?
Mrs. De Vorse—Why, yes, I believe I was.—Philadelphia Press.

Two Ways of Seeing It.
First Lump of Delight—My husband is so jealous!
Second Lump of Delight—How absurd!
First Lump of Delight—Why, isn't yours?
Second Lump of Delight—Of course not.
First Lump of Delight—How humiliated!
First Lump of Delight—New Yorker.

Blaming It on the Bread.
"Sick at your stomach, eh?" said the boy's mother. "What made you that way?"
"I guess," said the boy, reproachfully, "it was that bread you made me eat at lunch time."
"Indeed? Where have you been all afternoon?"
"Over in old man Peters' apple orchard."

Depended.
Slow Boy—What's your hurry, old man?
Quick Wit—Oh, I'm going to Millionaire Highepper's to propose for one of his girls.
Slow Boy—Which one?
Quick Wit—Oh, the youngest if he's in a good humor; otherwise the eldest of the three unmarried ones.

Now They Don't Speak.
Mrs. Fox—Your husband paid me such a pretty compliment yesterday.
Mrs. Knox—Indeed! What did he say?
Mrs. Fox—Why, he said I was looking younger and handsomer than ever.
Mrs. Knox—Oh, I'm not surprised at his saying that. Poor John is getting awfully nearsighted.

Looking Over the Family.
Mr. Watkins—Do you think that that young Mr. Spryggins is especially interested in Mabel?
Mrs. Watkins—Well, it looks that way. The last time he called he persisted in having her bring out the old photograph album and show him the pictures of all the near and distant relatives.

Reasoning.
First Correspondent (Learning Russian)—Is "artillery" masculine or feminine?
Second Correspondent—Masculine, I should say.
First Correspondent—Why so?
Second Correspondent—Because you can silence artillery.—Pittsburg Post.

In Philadelphia.
"That bell," said the proud Philadelphia, pointing to the old Liberty bell, over 100 years ago awoke our citizens to the fact that they were a free people.
"And from common report," replied the visitor, "you have been asleep ever since."—Yonker's Statesman.

Ease.
"You appear to take life pretty easy," said the housewife, as she mixed some sawdust with milk and palmed it off as breakfast food.
"Yes, indeed, mum," grinned Sandy Pike, stretching out in the wheelbarrow. "De whole world is a 'cozy corner' wid me."

Could Make Use of That Dog.
"Stinkins' dog is a nuisance."
"Is that so?"
"Yes, I wish I owned him."
"I thought you said he was a nuisance."
"He is. But I would like to get him to bother Stinkins the way he bothers me."

Could Not Believe It.



Jack—I thought that the author of this book was famous for his keen understanding of women?
Jane—Well, do you doubt it?
Jack—Of course. He says that the heroine suffered in silence.

A Life Risk.
Crawford—Why, old man, what makes you look so blue?
Crabshaw—My wife went to get her life insured.
Crawford—And they refused her?
Crabshaw—No; said she was good for another forty years.—Town Topics.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A FARM? YOU WANT LAKE PROPERTY? YOU WANT VILLAGE PROPERTY?

We Have
6 Houses in Antioch
1 Good Dwelling in Lake Villa
10 Farms ranging in sizes from 20 to 600 acres
600,000 Acres in N. Dakota, \$5 to \$10 per acre
20,000 Acres in Barron Co., Wisconsin
10,000 Acres in Pierce Co., Wisconsin, in Hardwood Belt
40,000 Acres in Northern Michigan

For more complete description of land call or write us. That's what we are here for. We don't expect to sell to every one, but we will do you good.

JAMES & JOHNSON.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

Beggars in Spain.
There are 190,227 professional beggars in Spain, of whom 51,348 are women. In some of the cities beggars are licensed to carry on their trade. Seeking alms is recognized as a legitimate business, and the municipality demands a percentage upon the collections. Seville is the only city in the kingdom which forbids begging in the streets.

Meant His Words to Last.
Not many months ago a clergyman preached one Sunday evening from text, "My words shall not pass away." Exactly a fortnight later the same clergyman preached the same sermon from the same text in the same church, to the wonderment of practically the same congregation. Evidently it was his determination that at any rate his words should not pass away from the memory of his hearers.

Many Uses for Rhubarb.
Many uses for rhubarb are known, but champagne rhubarb, mentioned in a report of an English lawsuit, is new to most people. The case grew from a charge that a Devonshire firm used rhubarb for the making of elder. This was denied, but a witness volunteered information that the fruit was used for various wines and cordials.

Chinese Most Spoken Language.
There are 382,000,000 Chinese speaking the same language, making Chinese the most spoken language. There are many dialects, however, which seem scarcely to belong to the same tongue. The inhabitants of Mongolia and Tibet can barely understand the dialect of the people in Peking. Other widely spoken languages are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32.

Fatal Hot Potato.
Margaret Kirchbaum died of eating hot potatoes. She was in a hurry to go out and gulped several hot potatoes. She died in great agony. The autopsy showed that her throat and the lining of her stomach had been so badly burned that the swelling had caused her to choke to death.

Fearful Odds Against Him.
Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with kidney disease and doctors nor medicine gave him relief. At length he tried Electro Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for liver and kidney troubles and all forms of stomach and bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Swan, druggist.

Another Telegram.
"I can remember," said Senator Sorghum, "when I sent the telegram that practically decided my political future." "Indeed." Was it addressed to a convention? "No. To a man who was seeking about a campaign fund. It read: 'Terms accepted. Draw on me at sight.'—Washington Star.

Most Active Volcano.
Mount Sanguay is the most active volcano in the world. It is in Ecuador, is 17,120 feet in height, and has been in constant activity since 1728. The sounds of its eruptions are sometimes heard in Quito, 150 miles distant, and 267 reports were once counted in one hour.

River Skirts Lake.
One discovery made by an exploring party in Abyssinia recently is that the river Gelo skirts the southernmost extremity of Lake Tana instead of flowing into the lake, as was hitherto believed.

What Is Life?
In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in constipation, headache or liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly readjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at Swan's drug store.

Good Luck for Turtles at Least.
The Chinese have a peculiar custom with regard to turtles, which they consider as very good joss. Almost any day one can see these creatures, some of them of huge size, being carried on board the river steamers, not to be taken to Canton for culinary purposes, but to be dumped into the sea and restored to liberty and freedom. Good luck is thought to follow.—Hong Kong Press.

Must See to His Own Safety.
At several points on the Great Eastern railway in England the line crosses rivers by means of swing bridges. The bridge-keeper is compelled to ride across on the engine, so that if he has not locked the bridge securely, and an accident should follow, he will pay the penalty for his own negligence.

Belated Weddings.
The love of independence and the freedom and pleasure of to-day make girls less and less anxious to marry before they are past five and twenty. Perhaps it is better that there should be that disinclination, for our modern life may fit a woman better to marry late than early.—Lady Jeanne in London Opinion.

Snake Problem.
The following question is now agitating newspapers in the east: "Two snakes, each measuring eight feet in length, and being of equal thickness, begin to swallow one another, each beginning at the other's tail. They swallow at the same speed and continue to do so as long as possible. What is the result?"

Where Buttons Are Made.
Glass buttons are chiefly made in Bohemia, where children are almost exclusively employed. Pearl buttons are made chiefly in Birmingham, which is also the seat of the metal button trade. The most extensive kind of button manufacture is that of the Parisian and Berlin novelties.

Reading With a Purpose.
Reading without purpose is sauntering, not exercise. More is got from one book on which the thought settles for a definite end in knowledge, than from libraries skimmed over by a wandering eye. A cottage flower gives honey to the bee, a king's garden none to the butterfly.—Lord Lytton.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.
With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles free at Swan's drug store.

Destructive Plants.
War is once more being waged in England on ivy and on elder bushes near cathedrals and other fine buildings. The ivy is accused of being a "destructive boa-constrictor weed," while the elder is condemned because its roots have a habit of forcing themselves into masonry chinks.

Novices Leave Convent.
Stealing the front door key from the pocket of the mother superior, three young novices escaped from the convent of Santa Clara in Lisbon and disappeared.

Remedy for Muscular Fatigue.
In formic acid Dr. Clement of the French Academy of Medicine claims to have discovered a wonderful remedy for muscular fatigue. He combines it with bicarbonate of soda to save the stomach from distress.

New Kind of a Drinker.
Gimme—Yes, Sniffkins is what I call a Japanese drinker.
Spinks—A Japanese drinker? What do you mean by that?
Gimme—Oh, he takes something most every day.

Raccoons Fond of Water.
Among the few "washing animals" is the raccoon. It is not only devoted to bathing and sunning itself, but has an odd habit of taking its food to the water and giving it a thorough washing before eating it. It will dabble anything which it takes a fancy to in the water. One which had a family at a zoological garden washed its unlucky kittens so often that they died.

Black Absorbent Heat.
A French authority had two thermometers—one of ordinary glass, the other painted black—placed in the sun. In the white glass the mercury rose to 144. Under the black paint it went up to 157 in the same position. The inference is that people who wear black coats are warmer in the sunshine than those who dress in white.

Danced on Raft in Salt Mine.
A famous salt mine dance was given at Wellezka, Austria. One of the most singular features was a great raft, which was made to float on the surface of an underground lake in the mine. On this the dances were conducted, some 300 persons being present. The place was illuminated by torches, and the splendor and impressiveness of it all may be imagined.

Tigers Enjoy a Bath.
The tiger will sit with only its head out of the water on a blazing hot day in an Indian jungle. Sir Samuel Baker, after "beating" for a tiger for the greater part of the day, found and shot one in this position, thoroughly enjoying itself. They will also come to drink at night and leave a long dripping trail on the sand behind them when they emerge.

Litigation in United States.
There are fully two million civil suits of law brought in the country every year. If the plaintiffs were different in every case, one in eight of the voting population could be said to be a litigant. As it is, the actual number of different litigants is not in excess of 800,000—400,000 plaintiffs and 400,000 defendants—which is 1 per cent. of the total population of the country, now about 80,000,000.

Coldest Country of All.
Siberia has the greatest known cold in the world. At Yakutsk the average for three winter months is 40 degrees below zero, while individual drops to 75 and 76 degrees below are not unknown. But at Verkhansk the average for January, 1885, was 69.9 degrees below zero, and the mercury at one time dropped to 90.4 degrees below, the lowest on record anywhere in the world.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.
Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Ducklen's Arnica Salve
Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions, infallible for piles. Curo guaranteed. Only 25c at Swans, druggist.